MARION CRAWFORD'S STORY OF EARTHQUAKE ON PAGE 2

CONGRESS GIVES VICTIMS $800,000

THE WEATHER
Rain and warmer to-night and Tuesday. South to southwest winds.
High tide—9:30 a. m.; 10:15 p. m.
Sun rises—7:14 a. m.; *sets* 4:25 p. m.
Moon sets—5:27 a. m.

BOSTON AMERICAN

8 P.M. EDITION

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HAINS ON STAND

VERY LATEST NEWS

QUICK AID VOTED BY CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—President Roosevelt to-day sent a message to Congress, urging a national appropriation of $500,000 for Sicilian earthquake relief, and the approval by Congress of the dispatch of the Celtic and Culgoa with $300,000 worth of supplies aboard, already ordered.

Congress, immediately on the reading of the message, unanimously passed the bill authorizing the $800,000 expenditures as recommended by the chief executive.

President Roosevelt's message was as follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

The appalling calamity which has fallen the people of Italy is followed by distress and suffering throughout a wide region among many thousands who have escaped with life, but whose shelter and food and means of living are destroyed. The ordinary machinery for supplying the wants of civilized communities is paralyzed, and an exceptional emergency exists, which demands that the obligations of humanity shall regard no limit of national lines.

The immense debt of civilization to Italy; the warm and steadfast friendship between that country and our own; the affection for their memory laid felt by great numbers of good American citizens who are immigrants from Italy; the abundance with which God has blessed us in our safety; all these should prompt us to immediate and effective relief.

Private generosity is responding nobly to the demand by contributions through the safe and efficient channel of the American Red Cross Society.

Confident of your approval, I have ordered the government supply ships Celtic and Culgoa to the scene of the disaster, where, upon receiving the authority which I now ask from you, they will be able to dispense food, clothing and other supplies with which they are laden, to the value of about $800,000. The Celtic has already sailed and the Culgoa is at Port Said. Slight reasons of the returning battleship fleet are already under orders for Italian waters, and that government has been asked if their services can be made useful.

I recommend that the Congress approve the application of supplies above indicated, and further appropriate the sum of $500,000 to be applied to the work of relief at the discretion of the executive and with the consent of the Italian Government.

I suggest that the law follow the form of that passed after the Mount Pelee disaster in 1902.

(Signed) THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

The White House, January 4, 1909.

SHIPWRECKED CREW REACHES BOSTON

After two of their number had been swept into the sea by a wave that smashed five men and women of the Italian race. These appeared to be deeply impressed by the solemnity of the occasion and in their grief, as they thought of their dear ones who had perished in the earthquake, they bowed their heads in sorrow and silently sobbed their prayers as the service proceeded.

After two of their number had been swept into the sea by a wave that smashed five of the eight duries, the rest of the crew of the fishing schooner Vera, which arrived here yesterday from Yarmouth aboard the Boston, had the fight of their lives when the craft struck on the jagged rocks off the Nova Scotia coast near here.

The schooner was battered to pieces, and, springing into the few duries that were left, they finally landed at Canso, many miles away, thankful to be alive.

MESSINA MESSAGES ARE NOT ACCEPTED

The Commercial cable office makes the following announcement: Messages for Messina are not accepted. Messages for other places in Sicily, subject to heavy delays, are accepted only at sender's risk. Malta-Catania line momentarily reserved for messages to and from Sicily."

ARCHBISHOP PONTIFICATES FOR QUAKE DEAD

The most solemn and impressive service for the dead in the liturgy of the Catholic Church was celebrated at the Cathedral of the Holy Cross at 9 o'clock to-day for the souls of the victims of the earthquake in Italy.

The service was a pontifical requiem mass with the Archbishop of Boston as the celebrant. The sanctuary presented a mournful picture, with the draping of black about the altar and the catafalque—which represented the dead—lying in front of the altar rail with three tall candles burning beside it on either side.

The procession from the sacristy moved to the slow time of the funeral march, played on the great organ. First came the cross-bearer and the acolytes, following them, in twos, were the sanctuary choir. Then came the clergy, wearing the vestments of black and gold.

Officers of the Mass.

The officers of the mass who assisted the archbishop were the Rev. Fr. Ubaldus, O. S. F., as archpriest, the Rev. Othone Nosgil of the Church of the Sacred Heart, the Rev. A. Dinilli of the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, the Rev. Francesco Leoni, the Rev. Fr. Vaudesse, D. D. The master of ceremonies was the Rev. M. J. Spaine, D. D., chancellor of the archdiocese, with the Rev. Fr. Sullivan assistant chancellor.

The mass was sung with due effect by the Cathedral choir, under the direction of Pio di Luca. The responses were sung by the boys sanctuary choir led by the Rev. M. J. Scanlan.

On the completion of the pontifical mass, the absolution was pronounced by the Archbishop, the ceremony being carried out with as much detail as if it were an actual funeral service.

Hundreds Mourn the Dead.

The mass was attended by a large congregation, which included several hundred men and women of the Italian race. These appeared to be deeply impressed by the solemnity of the occasion and in their grief, as they thought of their dear ones who had perished in the earthquake, they bowed their heads in sorrow and silently sobbed their prayers as the service proceeded.

VESTA VICTORIA HAS NEW SONG HIT

What would a Boston girl say if a young man jilted her and married her mother instead? Vesta Victoria, the London comedienne who heads the bill at the Orpheum this week, has a new song which tells of a lovelorn lassie in this predicament. The song is entitled "Now I Have to Call Her Father," and is duplicating the hit Miss Victoria made with "Waitin' at the Church."

James B. Connolly, Who Will Start the Marathon Racers

Notice elsewhere in this paper a great event run for the earthquake sufferers. See announcement on this page.

PASTOR'S TEXT IS AMERICAN EDITORIAL

"My text this morning is taken from the BOSTON AMERICAN'S editorial page of January 1, one of the most beautiful and most inspiring editorials I have ever seen printed in the English language, headed: 'Have You A Looking Glass? Use It To-Day?'" announced the Rev. William C. Mindle of the Clarendon Street Baptist Church at the Tremont Temple yesterday morning, and the somewhat unusual statement was received with applause.

Then, lifting the Jan. 1 number of the AMERICAN from the Holy Book, on which it had been lying, Dr. Mindle impressively read the editorial in question, his deep, rich voice giving an added beauty to the article selected as the topic for the morning sermon.

"Look in your glass. Look at your face. Avoid scarlet. Resolve to save money. Resolve to stop wasting time with useless friends. Read while others chatter. Stop deceiving yourself. Do not smoke too much? Stop! Do not drink too much? Stop! Stop borrowing and stop lending. Work hard. Don't bother about what others think of you, or your clothes. Do something new. Make this year your best. Make your resolutions carefully, wisely. Stick to them. Good things to acquire in the new year—industry, self-denial. Good things to drop—tobacco, drink, gossip, late hours, idleness, self-approval, self-pity—and their little brothers and sisters."

Clean-Cut Statement.

"This," said Dr. Mindle, "is such a good list, such a clean-cut statement, that I contended to go to the BOSTON AMERICAN for my text today, and I wish at this time to go on record as saying that the widespread influence of that news paper for good can hardly be overestimated. Being a member of the Royal Literary Society of England, I constantly take great pride in the accomplishments of the press, and it would be well if the hypercritical fault finders could be made to read this magnificent editorial before they were allowed to write another word in criticism of the modern newspaper. I shall keep this editorial among my most valued treasures.

"God bless the BOSTON AMERICAN for publishing such an inspiring article. Would to God there were more such newspapers. Such noble sentiments cannot fail to help the reading public form higher ideals in life."

Credit Where It Is Due.

At the end of Dr. Mindle's sermon, after the applause called forth by his remarks had in a measure subsided, he was the recipient of numerous congratulations from those in attendance, which he laughingly turned aside by saying that credit should go where credit was due, and advised his congregation to get a copy of the AMERICAN containing the editorial which formed the subject of his sermon.

STREET BOARD ORGANIZES FOR 1909

The Board of Street Commissioners formed organized for the year 1909 at a meeting held this afternoon. Salem D. Kenney was chosen chairman and John J. Coughlan secretary.

THORNTON'S OWN STORY IN DEFENCE

FLUSHING, L. I., Jan. 4.—Thornton Jenkins Hains, charged with complicity with his brother Peter in the killing of William E. Annis at the Bayside Yacht Club last August, took the witness stand in his own behalf soon after noon to-day.

Thornton Hains followed to the stand his aged father, General Hains, who, under cross-examination, declared that he was convinced that his son Peter was irrational at the time of the tragedy.

The defendant took the oath in a clear, firm voice as he settled himself back in his chair before he replied to the initial question of his lawyer. As he sketched the early days of his career it was plain that Darrin realized he would be a strong witness, and the prosecuting attorney interposed objection after objection. Thornton sketched his life up to the beginning of last June in close terms, dwelling lightly on his sea experience, but emphasizing his marriage, the subsequent death of his wife and the fact that he had the care of his young crippled daughter.

Dramatic Figure on Stand.

But it was when he described Captain Hains's entry to his Bay Ridge home the night he learned of his wife's alleged infidelity that the witness showed his mettle.

Leaning well forward in his chair, he tensely waving his hands frantically in the air, tingling at his hair with all the strength possible evident in his voice, he re-enacted the scene in his house. It was a superb dramatic work and showed conclusively that Thornton realizes he must impress his side on the jury if he hopes to go free. He was in the midst of a further description of the scene that followed his return with his brother to Fort Hamilton when luncheon recess was ordered.

"I am forty-two years old," Hains began. "I was born in Washington, D. C., in the home of my grandfather, Admiral Jenkins."

Q.—Were you married A.—Yes, to Mary Jones of Bensonhurst.

Q.—Is your wife alive?

Bringing his hand to his mouth and swallowing hard, the witness fell back in the chair and answered in a low tone: "She is dead."

"Have you a little girl named Mary?

Q.—Have you taken care of her since?

A.—I have. She is now two years old.

Followed Sea and Literature.

Directed by the lawyer, Hains said that he had been apprenticed on board a sailing ship in 1879 and since had followed the sea and literature.

"I have been a sailor all my life, having been a captain of nine ships and mate of as many more," the witness testified.

Q.—Are you known as Captain Hains?

A.—Yes, as Captain T. Jenkins Hains along

Continued on Page 5, Column 1.

JAP ACCUSED OF THEFT AT LAWSON HOME

A Japanese butler, arrested in Brookline, charged with robbing the house of N. J. Amster, was to-day identified as the man who broke into the Buck Bay house of Thomas W. Lawson last Monday night. Contrary to the first reports the Jap secured at least $1,000 worth of property, which was recovered to-day by the police.

The Jap, Setonoy Mizuno, was former-ly employed in the Amster home, No. 6 Hawes street, Brookline. Saturday he was arrested for having called into the house in search of the Jap's room on West Spring field street, carrying a large quantity of goods. Amster was called to identify the property. He was only able to prove part of it as his.

The police notified Thomas W. Lawson in spite of the fact that they at first said nothing had been stolen from the Lawson home. Mr. Lawson identified the property as his, and Inspectors Shields and Pelt went to Brookline for the Jap, who was being arraigned in the local court on the charge.

Mizuno was held in $3,000 for the Superior Court. He was taken to the Dedham jail. He will be brought to Boston to-morrow for arraignment on the charge of robbing Lawson's home.

This list of the property taken from Lawson's home was given by the police:

Bronze bust of Napoleon, valued at $40; gold nugget, valued at $60; dresses valued at $300, and including the wedding dress of Miss Bunny Lawson; valuable clocks; a silver nugget, which was presented to Mr. Lawson in 1885; three bronze candlesticks; several bottles of rare wine.

ANDERSON NAMED TO HEAD ALDERMEN

Alderman George P. Anderson of Ward 10 has been nominated as the party candidate for chairman of the Board of Aldermen by the Republican aldermen-elect. The Republican members-elect also voted to support for re-election Clerk of Committees John F. Dever and City Messenger Edward J. Leary. Both were renominated at both the Democratic Aldermen-elect and the Councilmen-elect caucuses. The caucus was held yesterday afternoon.

TRUST BEATEN; MUST NOW SELL 80-CENT GAS

By Boston American Leased Wire

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4. The Supreme Court of the United States to-day decided against the Consolidated Gas Company of New York in the 80-cent gas case to-day.

The decision reversed the opinion of the New York court, with instructions to dismiss the bill without prejudice.

TOURISTS FROM BAY STATE SAFE AT TAORMINA

A dispatch received from Taormina, Italy to-day reports the following persons from Massachusetts safe at Taormina:

Annie Lee, Mrs. J. C. Kittredge, Margaret Meskell, Frank W. Tallender, Mary Sherman, Harold Sisson, Robert Fraser, Charles A. Williams, Walter S. S. Kennedy, H. Clinton, L. Bushway.

The word Taormina was misspelled back for correction, and the cable company changed it to Frank W. T. Allender. Tallandler or Alexander, is suppose to be as possibly a more correct reading.

JAMES B. CONNOLLY TO START MARATHON

ENTRIES COMING IN FAST FOR NEXT GREAT CONTEST TO HELP QUAKE FUND.

BOSTON AMERICAN'S MARATHON RACE ENTRY BLANK.

Marathon Race Committee, Boston American, Boston, Mass.:

Please enter me in the Boston American's Marathon cup race, scheduled for the afternoon of Saturday, January 9, and held under the sanction of the A. A. U.

Name .....

Address .....

Club..... Registration No. .....

Cut out this entry blank and mail it to the Marathon Race Committee of the Boston American. No entry fee is charged to contestants. The finish of the race will be at the Boston National League Baseball Grounds. An admission fee will be charged to see the finish, and the entire receipts from the sale of tickets will be turned over to the banking firm of Lee, Higginson & Co., which is handling the Italian Relief Fund in Boston.

James B. Connolly, writer of sea stories, athlete and victor in Olympic games, has readily consented to serve as a starter for the big Marathon race which the BOSTON AMERICAN is arranging for next Saturday in aid of the Italian earthquake sufferers.

The presence of a man of "Jimmie" Connolly's prestige as starter for the race is one more indication of the tremendous boom which this charitable athletic event has enjoyed from the first.

The admission fee to the finish of the race at the National League baseball grounds on Columbus avenue will be twenty-five cents. Every quarter taken in at the gate will go to help the earthquake victims.

More and more entries are coming in. The Race Committee of the BOSTON AMERICAN is busy recording entries and giving each one his proper serial number for the race. The list of entries up to date will be printed probably to-morrow.

Make Entries Early.

Runners are urged to send their entries as soon as possible. Every entry should be in by Friday, so that final arrangements for the start may be properly made. If platoon start is necessary on account of the number of entries, the first number will be in the first platoon.

No entrance fee is required. It is necessary, however, for every competitor to be registered in the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States. The secretary of the New England district of the A. A. U. is J. Frank Facey of No. 36 Prospect street, Cambridge. Unregistered runners must attend to this before sending in entries to the race committee.

The race committee will provide attendants for the runners, also medical service.

Continued on Page 7, Column 1.

NEW SUPPLY OF SOUVENIR CALENDARS

The demand for the BOSTON AMERICAN'S souvenir calendars, given away in Greater Boston yesterday, was so great that the supply ran short at a number of distributing stations. In order not to disappoint any Greater Boston reader of the SUNDAY AMERICAN who desires the souvenir, a redistribution of the handsome calendars is in progress to-day, and the period during which they may be redeemed (for the coupon printed in the SUNDAY AMERICAN yesterday) had been extended until to-morrow (Tuesday) night.

If you presented a coupon at any distributing station and did not get a calendar, be sure to apply to-morrow and you will not be disappointed.

These souvenirs could not be folded in the paper without damaging or marring the handsome picture. Therefore, they are distributed by means of a coupon. Places other than regular newsdealers' stores are selected as distributing stations, in order to save the newsdealer the annoyance and embarrassment of requests for the souvenir from persons who do not present the requisite coupon.

FATHER O'KELLY'S ACCOUNT OF QUAKE

Useless to Look for American Consulate Victims in the Messina Ruins.

By Monsignor P. O'Kelly.

Monsignor P. O'Kelly is a famous journalist of Rome, who represented the American press at the Vatican Council and assisted in the work of the Vatican relief fund. Monsignor O'Kelly went to the scene of the earthquake at Messina, specially for the American.

Special Cable to Boston American

NAPLES, Jan. 4.—Returning here from Reggio, en route to Messina, I found Giuseppe Defeo, messenger of the American consulate at Messina, lying wounded in Professor Bianchi's clinic. Defeo and his wife were severely injured. On seeing me Defeo threw his arms around my neck, crying hysterically. He believed Vice-Consul Lupton of Messina had been killed, but I am informed that Lupton and several Americans staying at the Hotel Victoria in Messina escaped. Defeo said:

"So far as I know, I am the sole survivor of the American Consulate. My wife and myself were asleep Monday when the shock came. The house rocked, and next moment we found ourselves precipitated from the third story to the street. Covered by debris, we lay buried and unable to move for six hours, believing ourselves doomed until rescuers dug us out.

Find Ruins of Consulate.

"Wandering through the streets almost naked, I saw the consulate. It was a mass of ruins. I believed Vice-Consul Lupton and his wife had been killed. I am glad to learn they escaped. I feared that Lupton, who arrived in Messina two days previous to the disaster to take up the Vice-Consulship, had been killed in the Hotel Victoria, where he had gone the previous evening from the Hotel Trinacria. Both hotels were almost completely destroyed. I was with Lupton Saturday at the Hotel Trinacria, where I found him chatting with some ten American tourists. I am convinced some twenty Americans went to the Hotel Victoria with Lupton. There were many Americans staying at the Hotels Trinacria and Victoria—probably forty.

"Vice-Consul Pierce's house was destroyed, but I do not know the fate of himself and his family.

"I visited the American Consulate at Naples. Consul Crowninshield is making personal visits to every regular and improvised hospital, in order that he may obtain victims of Messina and Reggio, but so far he has been unsuccessful. It is possible that many Americans in Messina and Reggio perished.

Hotel Not Wholly Destroyed.

Although Defeo believed the Victoria Hotel entirely destroyed, it was only partially shattered. If any Americans were in the ruins they would have been rescued, because almost superhuman efforts were made to exhume the Italian deputy, Nicola Fulci, who was buried in that hotel. Nevertheless, there is an ominous silence concerning the fate of many Americans known to have been in Messina and Reggio.

Attache Bayard Cutting, Jr., of the American Embassy at Rome has arrived at Messina, and is constructing a temporary consulate on the heights above the town. Clothing received instructions from Washington to spare no expense to recover the bodies of Consul Cheney and his wife.

Reports from Messina state that the soldiers are compelled to shoot many looters. Thousands are now starving at Messina, Reggio, San Giovanni and other places I visited Friday.

"Shocking Disorganization."

I am familiar with relief work, having represented the BOSTON AMERICAN after the catastrophe of Vesuvius, and I am constrained to say that there is obviously shocking disorganization in the distribution of relief. Perhaps the officials have been overwhelmed by the unparalleled magnitude of their task.

I am of the opinion that the best plan for the distribution of the American relief funds will be the immediate purchases here of provisions, clothing and timber for constructing huts. The government will probably supply transportation from convenient Italian ports. No matter what is done, I desire to impress upon the authorities in America that the distribution of funds ought to be under the personal supervision of energetic Americans.

The survivors in the shattered towns and villages who are now perishing from cold and hunger can be saved only by prompt relief, administered directly, without the intervention of the sluggish methods characteristic of committees.

MARION CRAWFORD'S STORY OF TERRIBLE EARTHQUAKE

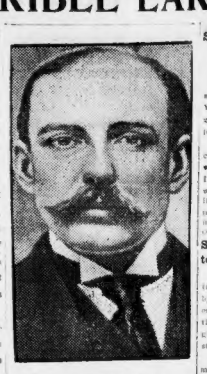
Famous Novelist Paints Vivid Picture of Awful Blight on Messina.

The BOSTON AMERICAN prints today the first of a series of special cables on the earthquake conditions in Italy sent by F. Marion Crawford, the famous novelist.

There is probably no literary man alive to-day who has a better personal acquaintance with Italy than Mr. Crawford. Thousands of readers have been charmed with his descriptions of Italian life, scenes and customs in "Saracinesca," "Don Orsino," "Sant' Ilario" and other books in his Italian series.

In the earthquake horror Mr. Crawford has a subject of vivid fact which exceeds any fiction conceived even in his fertile brain.

Mr. Crawford sends his first cable letter from his home, the beautiful Villa Crawford at Sorrento, as follows:



F. Marion Crawford, Special Correspondent in Italy for the Hearst Papers

By F. Marion Crawford.

Special Cable to Boston American

Copyright, 1909, by American-Journal-Examiner.

VILLA CRAWFORD, Sant' Arnolo di Sorrento, Italy, Jan. 4.—My son-in-law has just returned here after spending two days and a half in Messina, whence he barely escaped with his life in spite of the greatest courage and coolness. I give his narrative in his own words:

"It being impossible to reach Messina by ordinary means, I succeeded in getting passage as a stowaway aboard a small steamer on Tuesday evening, and reached Messina on the following morning at 6:30. To my surprise, the lighthouse of Far, on the strait, was still standing, as well as the fishing huts at its base, and the first impression was that the news of the earthquake had been greatly exaggerated. But as we advanced we soon came in sight of the awful truth.

"A dense black smoke rose in columns from the vast ruins of the city and was gently blown toward us by the morning breeze. As we drew nearer we saw that the fine buildings on the magnificent curved esplanade that was such a feature of the water front were all either completely destroyed or else rent down half their height.

Strange Wail from the Starving Thousands.

"Along the shore a compact crowd of people swayed and writhed, while a strange howl of voices, scarcely human, reached our ears. It was the howl of more than half the people, who were already mad with terror, and crying out for help, for bread, even for water.

"A steam launch from a man-of-war approached us with peremptory orders to land no one on pain of death, which was no mere threat. Our captain, however, asked permission for himself alone to land. He lowered a boat laden with provisions and bandages for the wounded, and the captain and six seamen got in. Regardless of their protests, I let myself down by a line hand over hand ed dropped into the boat. The captain would have forced me to return, but the seamen were already pulling lustily to shore. When forty yards from land every man of the crew jumped overboard and swam ashore all mad with anxiety for their families. I then took one oar and the captain another, and we pulled for the shore.

"Instantly the crowd sprang upon the boat to seize the bread we had brought. We were thrown down and trodden underfoot by the famished men, but, soon struggling to our feet, we hastened toward the ruins of the city.

"No words can describe adequately the horrors that met us everywhere. At every step the ground was strewn with dead bodies and fragments of corpses torn to pieces. The air was filled with one long moaning, which sometimes sighed out from beneath the ruins where thousands still lie buried alive, but which was continually swelled by the cries of the wounded and dying in countless narrow streets.

"The stench was indescribable, and everywhere fires burned steadily among the ruins, consuming the dead and living together and filling the air with the terrible fumes of burning flesh.

"With the utmost difficulty I reached the remains of the Hotel Trinacria, of which only the front was standing. This was at 1:30 on Thursday. A gang of Russian seamen was working with splendid courage to bring out those buried alive in the hotel.

"Suddenly the ground rocked under our feet, the front wall of the hotel trembled and then fell in one mass upon the devoted sailors, destroying them to a man.

Brave Rescuers Die as Walls Fall In.

"By some miracle not one stone touched me, and the panic-stricken crowd swept me on to the Via Mazzini, which was choked with dead, wounded and dying. Here many Italian surgeons were working like madmen to save such lives as they could, where every convenience was lacking.

"I remember the exasperated cry of one surgeon shouting for water in which to dissolve corrosive sublimate, but not a soul helped him while he bent over the body of a poor wretch who had lost both legs.

"Then suddenly a man I knew was upon me, imploring me to help him extricate his family from the ruins of his house. For two hours we sought the place in the heart of the burning, crumbling city. We found a smouldering ruin out of which came low and trembling cries for help.

"In a voice that nothing can describe my friend called to his father and mother, and from beneath the crumbling walls came back the call, 'Giacomino, my son, save us!'

"My poor friend threw himself like a madman upon the wrecked masonry, trying to tear it away with his hands.

"I cried out in vain for help, but as we were completely alone none answered us. I then seized a half-charred bit of timber and threw it into the hole where the sounds came and tried to move the stones, but, to my horror, screams of pain came back, as if I had unwittingly wounded some unhappy person.

"But I had no time to think, for suddenly a herd of half-mad fugitives filled the lonely street and carried me on to the railway station.

"Suddenly I was face to face with an officer who was shouting for a telegraph office. I broke away from the crowd and followed him till we came to a half wrecked railway carriage in which a telegraph instrument had been set up, but no private or press message is accepted on any conditions whatever, though fabulous prices have been offered for transmission of a message.

Mad With Hunger Throw Money in Streets

"But money has no value in Messina. I have seen sailors throw it away in disgust, made with hunger and thirst, where neither bread nor water can be had.

"Near the Custom House I found myself close to a group of staff officers at the Wireless Station, which communicates with the Observatory of Sicily. They were discussing the news and I took some notes.

"The great earthquake, I learned, was of a rotatory character, with a northwest direction, and the first shock lasted thirty-two seconds, with a seismic wave thirty feet high, which inundated Messina and swept away in its ebb every human being on the quays, together with all the provisions recently unloaded from steamers. The Messina Observatory registered forty-two shocks.

"Besides Reggio, which is completely destroyed, the towns of Bagnara, Scilla, Villa San Giovanni, Cannitello, Campogallico, Palmi and many other smaller places have ceased to exist.

"I wandered through the ruins of the city of Messina and its suburbs for two whole days, amid scenes of such horror as I shall never forget. A general officer, whom I knew and chanced to meet, gave it as his opinion that not more than 10 per cent of the population escaped unhurt, and that the number of dead exceeds 100,000.

Soldiers Give Rations to Save the Starving

"The efforts of the Italian troops to exhume the living are heroically seconded by seamen from the foreign men-of-war, especially the English and Russians. More than once I saw the English bluejackets giving away half their rations to the starved Italian soldiers.

"As night came on the howling of the maddened crowd sank to a lower key, but the moaning sighs of those buried among the ruins rang out more terribly and distinctly yet. The work of saving life continues day and night with unceasing energy, though, unhappily, with very limited success. One of the most serious obstacles to order has been caused by the escape of all the convicts from the large penal establishment, and the troops and bluejackets have orders to shoot down the thieves without mercy. Then, too, the horrible stench has attracted thousands of dogs from all the country round, and the beasts prey upon the dead bodies in every street. One was running toward me when a sailor fireman drew a revolver and fired five shots directly at me, though meaning them for the beast. The bullets whistled close to my ears.

Many Survivors Are Dying of Cold

"To conclude, I can only say that the condition of the destroyed city is frightful; the surviving crowd is mad with fright and hunger. The soldiers are exhausted with their labors and for lack of food. I divided a piece of bread with a lieutenant who had not eaten for three days.

"The wretched and half insane survivors are almost naked, and a torrential rain has lasted for four days. The soldiers give up their tents willingly, yet many of the wounded are dying of cold.

"After assisting in the work of rescue, I inquired at nightfall of the second day as to means of leaving the doomed city, but it is strictly forbidden, and I was driven to spend the night as best I could upon the beach in the shelter of one of the overturned vessels that lie there. Only the more seriously injured are passed through the lines and at once put aboard one of the steamers that carry them to Naples. I induced the authorities, however, to make an exception in my case.

"In Naples almost all the churches have been turned into hospitals, and many palace houses have each their twenty or thirty beds already full.

"The stories sent hitherto from Messina have been founded on the accounts of survivors and forwarded by the irregular mail service permitted by a torpedo boat."

TWENTY BRITONS KILLED AND MANY MISSING IN 'QUAKE

LONDON, Jan. 4.—Twenty-five English men were saved at Messina, twenty-two are still missing and twenty are known to have been killed, according to to-day's compilation of the foreign office. This tabulation is made from reports from Ex-Consul Churchill at Palermo and Ambassador Rodd at Rome.

HEARD CHENEY'S CRY O FDISTRESS FROM RUINS OF BUILDING

ROME, Jan. 4.—American Consul Cheney was not instantly killed in the destruction of the consulate building, according to a statement made to-day by Marquis Scrope, who assisted Vice-Consul Lupton in searching for the Cheneys shortly after the first shock.

Scrope says he reached the consulate ruins, Cheney says, Lupton first shouted and called Cheney's name. He is sure he heard the Consul's voice answering him. This was on Monday night, and it was so dark that we decided to await daylight and return to the rescue. During the night other rings fell on to the consulate, and when we returned there was a mountain of debris where the consulate had stood."

WILLIAM R. HEARST GIVES $1,000 TO THE ITALIAN AID FUND

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.—William Randolph Hearst has sent a subscription of $1,000 to the Italian earthquake relief fund.

BOSTON GIRL CABLES FATHER SHE IS SAFE

A cablegram has arrived from Italy assuring the family of G. W. Benin manufacturer at No. 93 Causeway street, of the safe arrival of his daughter, Miss Stella Benin, with Mrs. Gilmore of the Hotel Montfort, at Palermo, after passing through the earthquake zone and the city of Messina three days before the city was destroyed.

GRAND MARCH OF NATIONS.

More than 1,000 young people in beautiful costumes will take part in the spectacular grand march of all nations which will be one of the features of the ball given by the Benjamin Franklin Association at Reugian Hall, Charlestown, to-night. Al Goggin and Miss May Daley as Uncle Sam and Columbia will lead the march. G. Gilardi will direct the affair.

Sends First of Cable Letters on Italian Cataclysm From His Sorrento Home.

Soldiers Give Rations to Save the Starving

"As night came on the howling of the maddened crowd sank to a lower key, but the moaning sighs of those buried among the ruins rang out more terribly and distinctly yet. The work of saving life continues day and night with unceasing energy, though, unhappily, with very limited success. One of the most serious obstacles to order has been caused by the escape of all the convicts from the large penal establishment, and the troops and bluejackets have orders to shoot down the thieves without mercy. Then, too, the horrible stench has attracted thousands of dogs from all the country round, and the beasts prey upon the dead bodies in every street. One was running toward me when a sailor fireman drew a revolver and fired five shots directly at me, though meaning them for the beast. The bullets whistled close to my ears.

Many Survivors Are Dying of Cold

"To conclude, I can only say that the condition of the destroyed city is frightful; the surviving crowd is mad with fright and hunger. The soldiers are exhausted with their labors and for lack of food. I divided a piece of bread with a lieutenant who had not eaten for three days.

"The wretched and half insane survivors are almost naked, and a torrential rain has lasted for four days. The soldiers give up their tents willingly, yet many of the wounded are dying of cold.

"After assisting in the work of rescue, I inquired at nightfall of the second day as to means of leaving the doomed city, but it is strictly forbidden, and I was driven to spend the night as best I could upon the beach in the shelter of one of the overturned vessels that lie there. Only the more seriously injured are passed through the lines and at once put aboard one of the steamers that carry them to Naples. I induced the authorities, however, to make an exception in my case.

"In Naples almost all the churches have been turned into hospitals, and many palace houses have each their twenty or thirty beds already full.

"The stories sent hitherto from Messina have been founded on the accounts of survivors and forwarded by the irregular mail service permitted by a torpedo boat."

TWENTY BRITONS KILLED AND MANY MISSING IN 'QUAKE

LONDON, Jan. 4.—Twenty-five English men were saved at Messina, twenty-two are still missing and twenty are known to have been killed, according to to-day's compilation of the foreign office. This tabulation is made from reports from Ex-Consul Churchill at Palermo and Ambassador Rodd at Rome.

HEARD CHENEY'S CRY O FDISTRESS FROM RUINS OF BUILDING

ROME, Jan. 4.—American Consul Cheney was not instantly killed in the destruction of the consulate building, according to a statement made to-day by Marquis Scrope, who assisted Vice-Consul Lupton in searching for the Cheneys shortly after the first shock.

Scrope says he reached the consulate ruins, Cheney says, Lupton first shouted and called Cheney's name. He is sure he heard the Consul's voice answering him. This was on Monday night, and it was so dark that we decided to await daylight and return to the rescue. During the night other rings fell on to the consulate, and when we returned there was a mountain of debris where the consulate had stood."

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TERROR GROWS AS NEW SHOCKS ADD TO HORROR

Queen Helena of Italy and Youngest Child.

NAPLES, Jan. 4.—Heavy quakes have just been felt throughout the Lipari group of islands, according to messages that are now coming in. The Stromboli volcano, the northeasternmost one of the islands, is in a state of eruption, great streams of lava being belched forth.

No fatalities have yet been reported from the islands, but the initial shock a week ago these islands were badly shaken, many houses being cracked.

The population of Stromboli is 2,500, and that of the Lipari group 25,000.

Director Pierro of the government chemical laboratory and Vice-Director Lo Surdo of the Department of Public Health left for Messina and Reggio to-day to decide definitely on what course to pursue.

They say that from the best estimates obtainable 80,000 bodies are buried in the ruins of Messina alone.

King Directs Relief.

King Emmanuel, who returned with Queen Helena from Messina yesterday, went into consultation with the Cabinet to-day over measures of national relief. One of the measures before the Cabinet is the prevention of a financial panic at a family of the royal house. The King has thrown open every royal palace for the care of the sufferers, and will bear the expense of their treatment.

The Pope to-day widened the scope of his appeal for aid so as to include not only Catholic peoples, but also his personal acquaintances throughout the world. "This calamity has united us all into a common brotherhood," the Pope said. "Suffering knows no creed, and we earnestly hope for aid from every quarter."

MEN FIGHT WITH KNIVES FOR WOMAN

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—Two employes of the Illinois Steel Mills at South Chicago fought a duel with knives over a young woman, who was a witness of the encounter, at Hegewisch street and Mackinaw avenue early to-day. William J. Hanley, one of the fighters, was taken to his home seriously injured, and Henry Hansen, the other, who was wounded, was held up. The woman, who gave her name as Mary Burns, is also held.

CATHOLIC CLUB ELECTION.

The Catholic Club of Dorchester, Ustor square, Dorchester, has elected the following officers: Dr. John McGinney, Jr., president; Joseph A. Calahan, first vice-president; James J. Smith, second vice-president; Richard F. Sheehan, treasurer; John J. O'Neil, corresponding secretary; Edward J. Cameron, financial secretary. The new board of directors will be John F. Sweeney, Thomas Murphy and John E. Sweeney.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.—Adv.

GOOD FOR ONE VOTE

BOSTON AMERICAN BALLOT EUROPEAN TOUR

NAME.....
ADDRESS.....
SUNDAY SCHOOL.....

VOTE 1

BIG SPURT IN TOUR CONTEST THIS WEEK

The BOSTON AMERICAN'S great European Tour contest for Sunday school teachers of Boston and suburbs is surely going to be also an affair of unprecedented activity this week.

This is going to be the biggest week of the contest thus had. Next Sunday's list will show the names of new candidates, especially in the districts in which heretofore there has not been much activity. It will show "dark horses," upon whom different districts leaders will have to keep a sharp watch.

The big four contest is now in its "warming up" stage. The rivalry between candidates is becoming more spirited every day. The leaders are preparing for fast gains. With thirty-six elaborate tours of Europe offered by the AMERICAN in prizes, hundreds of teachers will shortly be engaged in lively battle in all of the rousing voting districts of Boston and suburbs.

To candidates who heretofore have not been active in the contest, the BOSTON AMERICAN lastly offers a few simple suggestions which may be of benefit. Here they are:

1—To get SPECIAL BALLOTS in the required vote next week, secure subscriptions to the SUNDAY AMERICAN. One SPECIAL BALLOT is given with every paid-in-advance subscription of thirty weeks. This means that the SUNDAY AMERICAN will be delivered at any doorstep for thirty consecutive Sundays at exactly the same price as the paper would cost at a newsstand—$2.

2—Canvass your neighborhood for subscriptions. Get everybody you know to subscribe—for a month, two months, or for thirty months. The AMERICAN will give a proportionate number of EXTRA votes with EVERY subscription, large or small.

3—Have all your friends and neighbors save the coupons from both the DAILY and the SUNDAY AMERICAN. The coupons from the daily paper counts ONE vote. The coupon from the Sunday paper counts TEN votes.

4—Don't hold back either votes or subscriptions, especially subscriptions. By doing so you lose TEN votes from every subscription you fail to have during the contest is going on. Send both votes and subscriptions in as early as possible.

5—Write to the European Tour Editor and ask for all the information you desire. Ask for a bundle of blank SPECIAL BALLOTS. Ask for additional suggestions to aid your candidacy. All communications will be promptly acknowledged.

6—Call at the BOSTON AMERICAN office when downtown and visit the European Tour Department on the fifth floor. The address is 80 Summer street.

7—Begin work TO-DAY.

NOTICE TO CANDIDATES.

1—Do your voting this week as early as possible.

2—See how many SPECIAL BALLOTS you can gather between now and Wednesday.

3—Remember that every SPECIAL BALLOT counts 1,000 votes. Ten would count 10,000.

4—Voting for this week will close Thursday at 5 p. m. No votes to be included in the Sunday standing will be accepted after that time.

HUNGER MAD, MOB KILLS AND EATS DONKEY

CATANIA, Jan. 4.—Refugees arriving here to-day from Messina say that last evening a donkey, carrying supplies into the city, was killed by a hunger crazed mob and its flesh literally torn into shreds and greedily devoured.

The supply of food is still so insufficient that it is necessary to distribute the meat stores under a heavy guard.

Several rescuers were killed in Messina to-day by looters. From the best figures obtainable, it is shown that only about one-fifth of the houses of Reggio and Calabria have been completely destroyed, besides innumerable ruins that have been badly damaged.

The Messina authorities have warned the government that it will not be possible for the rescuers to remain in the city much longer, owing to the frightful smells and the danger of pestilence.

WOMAN SAVES TWO FROM DEATH BY GAS

Mrs. John Welch saved the lives of her husband and of Michael Hopkins, a boarder, early to-day, from death by escaping gas. Mrs. Welch awoke to find her husband overcome. She traced the odor to the room occupied by Hopkins, where he was found unconscious. Hopkins was taken to the Malden Hospital. He will probably recover. Welch was treated at home.

NEW BEDFORD MAN GOES TO THE WALL

Henry A. Thorndike, a barrel dealer in New Bedford, to-day filed a voluntary bankruptcy petition in the United States district court. In his petition he states his liabilities are $16,268, mostly unsecured, and his assets $1,025.

The Busiest Corner on Boston's Busiest Street

James A. Houston Company

"THE SILK STORE"

P. H. MAGRANE, Pres. P. B. MAGRANE, Treas.

January Sale of UNDER-MUSLINS

Involving only Garments made from wholesome, superior quality materials secured when prices were lowest, made up skilfully and under sanitary conditions into new and exclusive models. The following represent values characteristic of the

Largest and Most Complete Undermuslin Section in New England

Separate Department for Misses and Children
Separate Department for French Underwear
Separate Department for Domestic Underwear
Separate Department for Extra Sizes

$10.00 and $8.00 Sample Night Gowns (25 in the lot)	4.95
Allover eyelet embroidery front Corset Cover	98c
75c Embroidery yoke, lace trimmed Corset Cover	50c
$2.00 Cluny lace trimmed Chemise	1.50
$1.00 Embroidery trimmed Skirt Chemise	69c
$1.50 Three-insertion val. lace yoke Chemise	98c
$3.00 Sample Chemise, lace and embroidery effects	1.95
$1.25 Eyelet embroidery trimmed Drawers	98c
$1.00 Drawers, embroidery ruffle with lace edge	69c
50c Embroidery and lace trimmed Drawers	39c
$2.50 Sample Drawers, lace and embroidery trimmings	1.95

Corset Cover and Skirt or Corset Cover and Drawers, comprising three styles in embroidery and lace trimmed effects; probably the best values ever offered. 1.50

$2.50 Allover Embroidery Combinations 1.95
$3.00 Sample Combinations 1.95
$5.00 and $6.00 Sample Combinations 3.95
$7.50 and $9.00 Sample Combinations 5.95
$1.50 Allover Embroidery Sleeve Night Gown 98c
New Grecian dotted embroidery trimmed Night Gown 1.05
$4.00 Sample lace and embroidery trimmed Night Gowns 2.95

Important Sales in the Basement Bargain Section. High-Grade, Dependable Merchandise Only.

"The Commonplace or Undesirable" Does Not Enter the Stocks Here—New Lots Daily.

29c Cotton Underskirts	19c	99c Lace trimmed Night Gowns	39c
39c Emb'y trimmed Corset Covers	29c	Emb'y yoke Night Gowns	69c
90c Lace trimmed Corset Covers		Emb'y trimmed long Skirts	39c
50c Tucked yoke Night Gowns			

$1.00 Lace trimmed long Skirts	69c
39c Tucked and lace trimmed Drawers	29c
79c Chemise, lace trimmed	49c

Long Island

CLEARANCE SALE

Monday, Jan. 4th until Saturday, Jan. 9th
MANY GOODS MARKED DOWN **25 to 33⅓%**

In addition to these specially marked we will give a discount of

10% ON EVERY ARTICLE IN THE STORE

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silver, China, Cut Glass, Leather Goods, Chafing Dishes, Coffee Percolators, Lamps, Umbrellas, Opera Glasses, Carving Sets, Photo Frames, Brass Desk Goods

Send for Catalogue

Purchases charged as usual. New accounts opened.

41 SUMMER ST., Next Hovey's

SALE OF FRUIT NETS $1,861 TO QUAKE FUND

A carload of peaches, the gift of the California Fruit Growers' Association, 312 boxes in all, for the benefit of the Sicilian sufferers, brought high prices at auction at the Fitchburg terminal, Charlestown, today.

The fruit dealers took that opportunity of showing their most substantial sympathy for the impoverished people of Calabria and Messina, large numbers of whom were famous growers.

H. H. Harris was the first bot after a generous display of bidding for $100, and Joseph E. Fuller was agent of the donors, gave $50 for the second.

Messrs. Fuller, Frank Stella, Francesco Cicottia and L. G. Giovino & Co., each paid $25 for a box. The buyers were from Springfield, Worcester, Lawrence, Lowell, Fitchburg, Hartford and Portland.

The lot brought $1,861. Every box sold for above the market value after sales will be forwarded to every Eastern fruit centre.

ECONOMIC CLUB TO HEAR KEIR HARDIE

J. Keir Hardie, M. P., will be a speaker at the third dinner of the season to be given by the Economic Club of Boston in Ford Hall, Asso. No. 1 Ashburton place, on Thursday, January 14, when the topic will be "Labor in Politics." The other speakers will be Professor Charles Gide of the Textile Workers of America, Rev. Thomas R. Slicer of All Souls' Church, New York, and J. Lincoln Steffens.

PIANOFORTE RECITAL.

Director Henry Dellafield of the Bach Pianoforte School on Huntington avenue has issued invitations to a pupils' recital to-morrow evening.

MEYER BACKED BY LODGE FOR TAFT CABINET

BY ALFRED HENRY LEWIS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The chief pastime of capital folk is to guess what's going to happen next to somebody else. It is a mere curiosity; no envying of another's good fortune, no tea-stained grief because of another's crashing out disturbs the selfish serenity of your true citizen of Washington. Hence everybody trumps on the misfortune of that comforter of fortune and heart breaker who declared that "he didn't care what happened so it didn't happen to him."

Just now inquisitive interest runs in and out about the question, What is to be the future of Mr. Roosevelt and his sundry cabinteers?

There is but one thing sure, among what may are possible, about the Cabinet building of President-elect Taft. The one sure thing is the selection of Mr. Knox to have charge of the portfolio of State. Mr. Knox's career for the next six years is fixed. He is wanted in the Senate by certain sharkish corporations, who need his services as a pilot fish in those upper waters of legislation; and, to be sure, being thus wanted, he will come.

Wilson and Wright.

There be many who believe that Mr. Wilson, of Agriculture is to succeed himself and be in Mr. Taft's Cabinet what he has been in Mr. Roosevelt's. This same belief exists in more or less of length, breadth and depth concerning Mr. Wright of the war portfolio.

In the farmerish case, however, of Mr. Wilson, the little circle close to the throne regard Mr. Pinchot, present expositor of Dr. Roosevelt's policy touching trees, as a hopeful training for that same agricultural piece. At this suggestion the Roosevelt enteclee—whose Washington name is legion, whatsoever may be its distinguishing title in the country at large—bash their wrathful teeth.

Mr. Pinchot, let me pause to observe, wouldn't, in my opinion, make a perfect secretary of Agriculture. He has too many hearies, too many dollars. The best Secretary of Agriculture will be practical and poor.

Now and then some disturber of the slim evenness of capital anticipation expresses the thought that Mr. Loeb is Mr. Taft's preference for Secretary of the Navy. This never fails to strike the color from the local cheek.

Presently someone more hopeful comes to the common rescue by declaring that it is not to be Mr. Loeb; that he has made information to the effect that Postmaster-General Meyer will be given the perch.

Lodge Backs Meyer.

General Meyer is being backed by Senator Lodge, which is to the Lodgian credit, but also he is being opposed by every narrow national banker in the land because he had the wisdom and civic honesty to urge the installation of the postal savings bank system. The opposing national bankers will doubtless have their way. Money—big money—generally does.

Let me say a word concerning money. Money is always a coward and commonly a fool. Its instinct is the weak instinct of corruption. Its attitude toward a public is ever that of the threatening, bullying, ragging terrorist, who would either rule or win.

Money works by fear and resorts to every quack device. It will gnash its jaws, lash its tail, spout fire and smoke in the face of a quailing world. And yet all this tail-lashing and jaw-gnashing and fire-spouting is a sham. Money, for all its appearance of ferocity, is no more perilous to folk who see it than is the fire-spouting, jaw-gnashing, tail-lashing papier-mache dragon of a rural opera.

Attack it, and what follows? A couple of rustful supernumeraries, a Morgan and Rockefeller, crawl abjectly, if grumblingly, from its papier-mache belly, the cowards, yet by no means unopposable, reasons of all that jaw-gnashing, fire-spouting, tail-lashing front which a frightened world shrunk back.

Besides these tactics of fury, money has another lying thing. It strives to convince the public that it is the palpitant heart of the very country itself.

"I am the heart of life," says Money. Touch me and you die."

The advantage of this Money-told lie to fancy is clear; that is, if you will but be weak enough to give it credit. Being the heart, however corrupt, no law surgery may be employed to reach it. If Money were the hand of the public, or just no more than a finger on that hand, then it might—and would—be dealt with. It could be statute-lanced or pouliticed, or even amputated, and no threat to life ensue.

Money Calls Itself the People's Heart.

Money foresees this, and with that mendacious cunning which has ever been its accredited sword and shield declares itself to be the people's heart. Thus it is safeguarded against the honest least correction of communal saw and knife.

Being the heart, its witness may be deplored, but it cannot be mended. For who is that mediciner who shall handle the heart to any result save death?

As stated, while Money thus proclaims itself the nation's heart, it lies. It is not so respectable a member even as the hand. At the most it comes to be no more than a thumb or a forefinger, and the farthest possible removed from any workhand of life. Folk who would rescue their money-throttled hour should remember these things.

No, the next Naval Secretary will not be Mr. Meyer; Money hates him too well. Possibly it may be Representative Weeks of Massachusetts, who is forty-eight years old, graduated from the Naval Academy and is at present a member of the Naval Committee of the House.

Mr. Weeks is not backed by Mr. Lodge. But he comes extravagantly indorsed by Senators Aldrich and Hale, by which sign I take him to be the favorite son of the Armor Plate ring. Should the latter surmise prove correct, Mr. Weeks will infallibly have the place.

There be gossips who name Mr. Hitchcock for Postmaster-General. Others aver that he "wouldn't have it," and proceed the private word that he is on the brink of so vulgar a move is going into trade.

It may be so. There is more money in trade than in a Cabinet at an annual $8,000, flanked to the discouraging annual certainty that it will cost you $16,000.

No one appears to care for Mr. Cortelyou; no gossiping provision of political sort has been made for him. He will, if one may believe our parsy old ladies talking over their tea, step down and out of public life upon that sacred, searing 4th of March, when Mr. Roosevelt will cease to hunt chipmunk Congressmen and wild-

ing corporations and heels to hour big game in the guise of elephants and lions.

STOCKYARD TO RIVAL TRUST

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Immense stockyards, with modern slaughterhouses, designed to assure the metropolitan district cheaper and fresher meat, and also to do business with the whole world, is projected on the Hackensack Meadows, between Secaucus and West New York, N. J.

The plant will be built on the Hackensack River, where a belt line will give connection with all the leading railroads, and also afford direct steamship connections with Atlantic and foreign ports. The capital back of the undertaking is said to be $10,000,000.

While it is said that the new company will not be a rival to the Chicago Beef Trust, it is admitted that not a dollar of Chicago capital will be put into the concern.

DUTY ON HIDES GIFT TO TRUST

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—John C. Roberts, a St. Louis shoe manufacturer, in a letter to Representative John W. Gaines, declares that the tariff on hides is not a bonus to the hide producer, but a bounty to the great beef-packing combination.

Mr. Roberts declares that the fact that steers are to-day worth to fourteen dollars less valuable than they were a year ago and that the price of hides and raised leather is greater than it was a year ago is conclusive proof that the tariff has nothing whatever to do with fixing the price of hides.

FIND UNDERGROUND RIVER.

HICKMAN, Ky., Jan. 4.—A government diver, while trying to locate an incline of the Iron Railroad Company, which disappeared at Byrd's Point, Mo., a short while ago, has discovered an underground river, which runs under Byrd's Point and Cairo and under the waters of the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers near their confluence at right angles.

"STRIKER" OF NEWPORT, DEAD

NEWPORT, Jan. 4.—E. J. Connell's body lies in Kingston, Jamaica. He taught tennis and was superintendent of the lawn tennis court at the Newport Casino for twenty years. In all that time, never was a complaint against Connell made. Always respectful, always skillful at the game, those who played on the courts nick-named him "Striker" and forgot his real name. Checks given to Connell as gift, drawn to "Striker" or order were promptly honored at the banks here. To-day his widow was assured that a pension of $50 a month will be paid her as long as she remains unmarried. Mrs. Connell is only twenty-seven years of age.

BREAK MOOSE TO HARNESS.

MALONE, N. Y., Jan. 4.—Henry Trudell of Mountain View has a trained moose which he got in the Chandler Northwest and which is a year old and weighs 700 pounds. It is being broken to drive in harness, and the owner says he can beat the fleetest race horse in this section.

JOHN D. NOW A PLAYWRIGHT

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—John D. Rockefeller, playwright! That's the latest announcement. It was made from the stage of the Savoy Theatre last night. To-day every producing manager in town is hustling to secure the rights and titles to his next output.

Mr. Rockefeller's first attempt is on the serious order. He has supplied Cleveland Moffet, author of "The Battle," now playing at the Savoy, with several paragraphs from his own pen on wealth and achievement. The lines will be spoken, beginning Thursday night, by Whiton Lackaye, who impersonates the character of John Haggleton, the millionaire who in the play descends upon the East Side, attacks Socialism in its greatest stronghold and routs it by practical demonstration.

BOYS INVENT OWN WIRELESS

EAST ORANGE, Jan. 4.—A half dozen ingenious boys of this city, from thirteen to seventeen years old, have rigged up wireless apparatus in their homes. By means of the apparatus they not only hold communication with one another, but "eat in" on regular messages to and from distant points, which they read whenever they feel like it. The leader of the boys, who has superintended the installation of all the apparatus, is the son of C. C. Vermeule, a civil engineer. Through hints and suggestions from his father, Clarence Vermeule, thirteen years old, managed to fix himself out fairly well. Then he let his friends into the secret.

TO USE AUTO AS CHURCH.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 4.—A specially constructed electric evangelistic auto is being built at a cost of $5,000 for the Cincinnati Missionary Society. It will be fitted up like a church front, with a pulpit for the preacher, an organ and a place for the regular choir of twenty workers and the cornetist.

Filene's Washington and Winter Sts. | Filene's Washington and Winter Sts. | Filene's Washington and Winter Sts. | Filene's Washington and Winter Sts. | Filene's Washington and Winter Sts. | Filene's Washington and Winter Sts.

A New Kind of a Store!

The New Tunnel Bargain Basement Opens Today!

Enter Tunnel Entrance direct from Tunnel Trains at Winter Street Station, or our Washington or Winter Street Entrances.

A New Kind of a Store—Every article in every department—every day an extraordinary bargain.

A New Kind of a Store—With a new automatic system of low prices.

A New Kind of a Store—In which everything is sold out quickly — or given away.

Women's, Misses', Girls' and Infants' Furnishings in the New Tunnel Bargain Basement will go on sale today for the first time and every day hereafter at the most extraordinary values that Boston has yet enjoyed. Every day—week after week.

The prices will be so low that each lot (new ones every day) in most cases will probably sell out the first day it goes on sale.

By any chance should part of a lot remain unsold at the end of two weeks then begins the automatic reductions, as follows:

Beginning 3rd Week— **Reduction ¼**

Should any be left beginning 4th Week— **Reduction ½**

Should any be left beginning 5th Week— **Reduction ¾**

Should any be left beginning 6th Week— **Given Away.**

This is the automatic price reduction.
Nothing can stay in this new store longer than 5 weeks.
The chances are, however, that the first price will be so extraordinary there will be little left to reduce by this extreme method.

Note: Every sale ticket will be stamped with the date article was received so that it will be very clear just what the proper reduction should be in every instance.

The Kind of Goods You Will Find Here:

Imported and American Models and Samples (from time to time)
Manufacturers' Surplus Stocks
Ends of Fine and Popular Materials made up into Filene Styles
Auction Lots
"Seconds" of well Known qualities
High Grade Factory Clearances

Some big lots—some small lots—bought as the chances of trade may offer, making possible the most extraordinary kind of a store—as may be judged from this advertisement, because out of all the makers and factories—big and little—there are always a number who have left-over lots—cancelled orders, etc., which it pays to sell out quickly at any price they can get for cash.

The Tunnel Bargain Basement is ready every day to buy desirable merchandise for cash and to sell it in a few days at a small profit. If it doesn't sell in a few days at a small profit, then it must be sold at a loss—It must be sold quickly—That is the system of the new store. Your assurance that the first price will be an extraordinary one lies in the fact that we make a little profit by making it low enough to sell the article the first day it goes on sale, otherwise we take a loss.

Mark Down Lots From Regular Departments—In addition to the New Purchases of special lots—odd pieces, models—discontinued numbers, etc., will be sent to the Tunnel Bargain Basement Store after the Opening Days.

The Filene Guarantee—Notwithstanding the extraordinary price system, nothing will be bought for or sold in this new store that is not up to our standard. Every article, no matter how low the price, will carry the Filene guarantee of dependable quality.

No Other Store in the World Like This:

BECAUSE It is SOLELY and ENTIRELY a Bargain and Mark-Down Store, yet every article sold is warranted of dependable quality.

BECAUSE It is not a store of bargain odds and ends of everything—useless knick-knacks—but it is a Strict Specialty Store, selling only Bargains in Women's, Misses' and Infants' Clothing and Furnishings of reliable quality.

BECAUSE It handles nothing which is not SACRIFICED for some proper reason—such as a manufacturer's surplus, a factory's clearance, a buyer's sample, a retailer's overstock, etc. Nothing but what is SACRIFICED.

BECAUSE It is the only store in Boston where the prices are AUTOMATIC! THEY REDUCE THEMSELVES! This policy means great losses unless the original prices are so low that every article can be sold within a fortnight.

BECAUSE It is in direct competition with our regular depts. It has its own staff of buyers. They work exclusively for "FILENE'S TUNNEL BARGAIN BASEMENT." Their sole duty is to maintain a constant stream of BARGAINS coming and going every day in the year.

BECAUSE The lots will move VERY FAST. The first to come will have the pick. The last to come may find nothing left in some departments. Nowhere is immediate purchasing so imperative.

BULLETIN FOR MONDAY, JAN. 4:

Out of hundreds of lots—ready for the Opening Sale Monday—here are just a few examples:

Women's	Misses'	Women's	Infants' Dresses	Women's	"Way'n"	Women's	Women's	Children's
17.50 to 35.00 Satin Dresses, at 10.75	Heavy Coats, 10.00 values, at 6.35	Sample Waists (1 of a kind) 6.00 to 15.00 values, at 3.95	(1 of a kind) 7.00 to 10.00 values, at 2.45	Undermuslins, 98c to 2.50 values, at 59c	50c Mufflers (Seconds) at 24c	and Misses' $3.95 Sweaters, at 1.98	Fancy Neckwear, 75c to 2.00 values, at 45c	Corduroy Ribbed School Hosiery, 25c value, at 11c

ROOSEVELT EXPLAINS TO CONGRESS SECRET SERVICE "INSULT"

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—President Roosevelt's expected special message on the Secret Service was sent to the House to-day. It denies the statement made in the House resolution of inquiry that he had charged any member of the present Congress with corruption, or that the majority of Congressmen were in fear of investigation by detectives. He give the names of former Senators and Representatives convicted in connection with land frauds, and reiterates the declaration made in his annual message that the limitation placed by Congress on the operations of the Secret Service could be of benefit only to the criminal class.

Of the work done by the Secret Service the President refers to the land, naturalization, lottery, silk, opium, ink and other frauds. He recommends that all the government detective services be consolidated into a single bureau to be attached to the Department of Justice, and that Chief Wilkie's salary be increased from $4,000 to $6,000 a year.

He denies strenuously the allegation made in certain quarters that he ever used the Secret Service in purely private or political matters.

Incidentally he charges that agitation against the secret service was begun with an article written by L. W. Rushey, private secretary to Speaker Cannon, for the Chicago newspaper.

"Right in His Criticisms."

Altogether the President presents a strong, though calm, argument that he was exactly right in making the criticisms that enlivened his message at the opening of the session.

"I am wholly at a loss," he says, "to understand the concluding portion of the House resolution. I have made no charges of corruption against Congress nor against any member of the present House. If I had proof of such corruption affecting any member of the House in any matter as to which the Federal Government has jurisdiction action would at once be brought, as was done in the cases of Senators Mitchell and Burton and Representatives Williamson, Hermann and Driggs at different times since I have been President.

"A careful reading of my message will show that I said nothing to warrant the statement in the House resolution that 'the majority of the present Congress is in fear of being investigated by the Secret Service men,' or 'that Congress as a whole was actuated by that motive.'"

Refers to Land Frauds.

In support of his statement that the chief argument in favor of the movement to restrict the Secret Service was alleged fear of some members that they might be investigated, the President refers the House to the report of the debate last May on that subject, as given in the Congressional Record. He says responsibility for the action taken by the House rested on the Committee on Appropriations, under the leadership of Chairman Tawney (Republican), Smith (Rep., Iowa), Sherley (Dem., Ky.) and Fitzgerald (Dem., N. Y.).

The beginning of this agitation, the President says, was a Hitchcock Letter, sent to the Chicago Inter-Ocean in 1906 by L. W. Rushey, private secretary to Speaker Cannon. At the time this letter making the secret service was published, President Roosevelt points out, these government detectives were working on the land and timber frauds in the West and aiding in the Beef Trust investigation.

"But all of this," continues the President's message, "is of insignificant importance compared with the main, the real issue. This issue is simply, does Congress desire that the Government shall have at its disposal the most efficient instrument for the detection of criminals and the prevention and punishment of crime, or does it not? The action of the House of May was emphatically an action against the interest of justice and against the interest of law-abiding people, and in the effort to benefit only to law-breakers. Is the House now willing to remedy the wrong?

The President quotes from a letter sent to Speaker Cannon, April 20, protesting against interference with the secret service, in which he said: "There is no more foolish outcry than this against

Central Corps Is Needed.

The message reviews the operations of the Secret Service men since 1901. They uncovered a system for the fraudulent acquisition and fencing of public lands. In this work one of the detectives was assassinated. In Nebraska sixty men were indicted for land frauds, and of thirty-two so far tried twenty-eight have been convicted. The Government has secured the return of 1,000,000 acres of grazing land and of 2,000 acres of mineral land in Colorado. It is suing for 150,000 additional acres.

Of the land frauds the President says: "No more striking instance can be had to bring home of the desirability of having a corps of skilled investigating agents who can at any time be assigned, if necessary, in large numbers, to investigate some violation of the federal statutes, in no matter what branch of the public service."

The Secret Service has obtained hundreds of convictions of conspirators who sold fraudulent naturalization papers. They located in Canada Greene and Gaynor, who were implicated in big government land frauds, and arrested them. They secured many convictions in peonage cases and in silk and opium smuggling frauds. They assisted in the beef trust investigation and located the cotton leak in the Agricultural Department. Their destruction of a lottery company netted the government $300,000 in fines. In revealing the ink contract fraud by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing they saved the government $100,000 a year. The total expense of the Secret Service last year was $135,000.

"Reverse Last Year's Action."

"Such a body as the Secret Service," continues the message, "is a body of trained investigating agents, occupying a permanent position in the government service, and separate from all local investigating forces in different departments is an absolute necessity if the best work is to be done against criminals. To abolish this is not only the right of Congress but emphatically its duty. To use the Secret Service in the investigating of purely private or political matters is a flagrant abuse. But there has been no single instance of such abuse during my term as President.

"I most earnestly ask, in the name of good government and decent administration, in the name of honesty and for the purpose of bringing to justice violators of the federal laws wherever they may be found, whether in public or private life, that the action taken by the House last year be reversed.

"I also urge that the Secret Service be placed where it properly belongs and made a bureau in the Department of Justice, as the chief of the Secret Service has repeatedly requested; but whether this is done or not, it should be explicitly provided that the Secret Service can be used to detect and punish crime wherever it is found.

Attached to the message is a letter from Secretary Cortelyou of the Treasury Department, to the House, giving the appropriations; the Rushey article, and letters from the President to Speaker Cannon and the late Senator Allison, all bearing on this subject.

VICTUALLERS WANT SUNDAY LAW CHANGED

Rallied over the revocation of their contracts simultaneously by the Licensing Board, 200 Jewish, Armenian, Italian and Greek fruit dealers and restaurant keepers held a mass meeting last night at the Greek Church on Harrison avenue and Utica street to work for the repeal of the present Sunday law affecting their interests and to secure legislation permitting them to sell fruit, candy and soda on that day.

H. S. Benjamin acted as chairman of the meeting and Alan Chalfin as secretary. Thomas F. Phelan urged obedience to the law, saying that as long as the legislature was upon the statute books the Excise Board was compelled to uphold it and see it enforced. He informed them that they could keep their stores open every Sunday, but they would only be allowed under the law to sell Sunday newspapers, cigars and tobacco.

Mr. Phelan advised organized effort through a committee before the Legislature.

He said: "This is a cosmopolitan community and your customs are different from those who framed this law. As you are all law abiding citizens, I think the Legislature will grant your request.

All Will Co-operate.

Joseph Altman, representing the Jewish element, stated that the storekeepers of the South and West Ends had held a meeting and voted to co-operate with the Italian, Armenian and Greek fruit, confectionery and soda water store-keepers.

A committee of ten was appointed to devise ways and means of securing legislation permitting the sale of fruit, candy and soda water on Sunday. Chalfin, Phelan, Benjamin appointed on this committee Zeriton Patterson, D. Magder, Joseph Hurwitz, Sachs, Hyman Benjamin, Joseph A. Altman, Samuel Gilman, Christopher Philip, Professional and Thomas F. Phelan.

Chairman Benjamin will call a meeting of the committee, and later another mass meeting will be held, at which it will be made to work up a sentiment among the people of Boston in favor of a change in the law.

Women interested.

Among those present were three young Jewish women, Catherine, Ida and Bessie Feinstein of No. 5 Harrison avenue. They took an active part in the proceedings.

Among those whose victualler's licenses were revoked are: Isaac Kirchen, of No. 62 Salem street, Henry Wolfe of No. 52 Cooper street, Joseph Altuman of No. 351 Harrison avenue, Ali Ahmed of No. 21 Cooper street, Mr. Berlinopsky of No. 141 Salem street, Max Goldberg of No. 31 Grove street, Mr. Berkowitz of No. 37 Hale street, Louis Bartolin of No. 1 Harrison avenue, Morris Frank of No. 25 Wall street, A. Lukofsky of No. 52 Harter street, East Boston; Isaac Gronick of No. 131 Harrison avenue, Louis Kaplan of No. 43 Harrison avenue, Israel Astrovsky of No. 9 Lowell street, Mr. Apfel of No. 252 Harrison avenue, H. Frank of No. 75 Compton street, Louis Kaplan of No. 46 Rose street, Joseph Palmcann of No. 32 Salem street, Abraham Cohen of No. 282 North Harrison avenue, H. Frank of No. 75 Compton street, Louis Kaplan of No. 85 Prince street, Abron Gilfoil of No. 74 Salem street, Hyman Rabnick of No. 69 Barton street, A. Hahn of No. 43 Lowell street, B. Miller of No. 85 Chambers street, Myer Cohen of No. 89 Cottage street, South Boston; L. Lezinburge of No. 29 Anderson street; S. Perlse of No. 362 Harrison avenue, M. Goldstein of No. 310 Marion street, East Boston; M. Berlig of No. 240 Saleu street.

ONE TOUCH OF NATURE.

JOIN SUNDAY AMERICAN IDEA CONTEST THERE'S GOLD IN IT

$200 IDEA BLANK.

1—What feature or department in the Boston Sunday American do you like best and why?

.....

.....

.....

2—What feature or department (idea or suggestion) not now included in the Boston Sunday American would you like most to see regularly in the Sunday American?

.....

.....

I am now and have been for more than sixty days a regular reader and purchaser of the Boston Sunday American.

My home address is.....

I have been reading the Sunday American for.....years .....months

(Name or place of dealer, boy or carrier from whom Sunday American is received).....

.....

Signature .....

Fill out this blank and mail or send it to:

THE IDEA EDITOR,
Boston Sunday American,
80 Summer St., Boston.

Are you a Greater Boston reader of the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN? If you are, you should not overlook the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN'S $200 idea contest.

If you want to win the $100 first prize you should fill out the accompanying blank and send it to the Idea Editor of the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN AT ONCE. Get busy! Do it now! Remember, the contest will not be open forever.

But remember, also, that if you have not been for sixty days a regular purchaser and reader of the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN, it is useless to enter the $200 Idea Contest, as there will be a rigid investigation to exclude from the prizes any contestant who is only an occasional reader of the SUNDAY AMERICAN. The contest is designed for the double purpose of canvassing the wishes of the SUNDAY AMERICAN'S family of Great Boston readers and at the same time securing a complete list of the names and addresses of that great family.

The prizes are as follows:
First prize—$100 in gold.
Second prize—$50 in gold.
Third prize—$25 in gold.
Five prizes—$5 each.

Remember, this contest is limited to regular readers of the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN in Greater Boston.

WHAT IS GOING ON IN BOSTON TO-NIGHT

Baptist Social Union, Ford building, 6 p. m.
Musical Arts Society concert, Brookline, 8 p. m.
Annual meeting of Bay State Auto Club, 8 p. m.
Dance for Miss Dorr, Tuileries, 8 p. m.
Dr. C. Calcel and Dr. J. R. Hawes' second lecture in Concord Town Hall on "Tuberculosis," 8 p. m.
Boston evening schools re-open.
Representative Julius Meyers celebrates twenty-fifth anniversary of marriage, Cambridge, evening.
Buffalo Bill Association annual ball, Copley Square Hotel.
Batscheller Helping Hand Association ball, Knights of Honor Hall, No. 530 Washington street, 8 p. m.
Lawrence Associates dance, Odd Fellows Hall, Cambridgeport, 8 p. m.
Albert Perry Walker on "American History in the Public Schools," Old South Meeting House, 8 p. m.
Boston Council, K. of C., annual banquet, East Boston, 9 p. m.

LABOR

Boston Central Labor Union has accepted the recommendation of the executive board for a protest meeting against the decision which resulted in the sentencing of President Gompers, Vice President Mitchell and Secretary Morrison and instructed President Hines to appoint a committee to arrange for it. A committee was also appointed to investigate charges made by members of violating the law in city work by contractors.

Delegates were admitted from East Boston Carpenters No. 1,671; Journeymen Tailors No. 12; Boot and Shoe Workers No. 229; Barbers and Drivers No. 122; Machinists Lodge No. 264; Waiters No. 17; Bunker Hill Lodge No. 2,624 of Machinists, and Clerks and Skirtmakers No. 56.

MEETINGS TO-NIGHT.

Executive and label committee of the Boston Central Labor Union at No. 987 Washington street.

Horse Shoers No. 5 at No. 987 Washington street.

Brooklike Carpenters No. 458 at No. 105 Washington street.

Chelsea Machinists No. 634 at A. O. H. Hall, Chelsea street.

Carpenters Workers No. 1 at No. 724 Washington street.

Soap and Mill Hands No. 1,410 at No. 30 Hanover street.

No. A. S. No. 12 at Engineers' Hall, No. 966 Washington street.

Executive board of Machinists No. 264 at No. 987 Washington street.

Cloak and Suit Makers No. 36 at No. 85 Green street.

Gas Fitters, Marble Cutters and Hangers No. 175 at No. 1125 Washington street.

Metal Polishers, Buffers and Platers No. 66 at No. 594 Tremont street.

Hallows Clerks No. 123 at No. 164 Canal street.

Cambridge City Employes No. 3,379 at No. 851 Massachusetts avenue.

Ironplate and Asbestos Workers No. 6 at No. 694 Washington street.

House and Ship Painters No. 402 at Carpenters Hall, Dorster street, East Boston.

Marine Engineers No. 39 at No. 167 Border street, East Boston.

Piano, Organ and Musical Instrument Workers Joint Executive Board at No. 1057 Washington street.

Steamfitters No. 22 at No. 18 Kneeland street.

Tile Workers No. 37 at Plasterers's Hall, No. 85 Green street.

Wheel and Bridge Carpenters No. 1,803 at No. 20 Hanover street.

Paper Hangers No. 238 at Phoenix Hall, No. 724 Washington street.

Atlantic Coast Marine Firemen at No. 234 Commercial street.

Somerville Carpenters No. 620 at Davis square.

Housesmiths and Bridgemen No. 7 at No. 366 Harrison avenue.

Executive board of Electrical Workers No. 103 at No. 987 Washington street.

Bricklayers No. 3 at No. 366 Harrison avenue.

Cap Cutters No. 36 at No. 724 Washington street.

Carpenters No. 33 at No. 987 Washington street.

Carpenters No. 1645, Hebrew, at No. 366 Harrison street.

Carpenters No. 950 at Bartlett Hall, Mattapan.

General News

NEW YORK—At his first public appearance since he was sentenced to prison for libel, John Temple Graves, Jr., will speak to-night at the open meeting of the Women's Trades Union League at the Manhattan trades school.

NEW YORK—Dr. H. A. Carhart and his bride of a few months were run down while driving across the tracks of the Susquehanna railroad at Hairstown, N. J., Mrs. Carhart being instantly killed and the doctor fatally injured. Until recently Dr. Carhart was a member of the staff at Paterson Hospital. His wife was a nurse there.

HOLLYWOOD, Cal.—Charles Cattell has arrived here after a 3,000-mile bicycle trip from Cincinnati. Cattell left Cincinnati last July. Although an invalid when he started Cattell is now well and strong.

TODAY'S CABLE NEWS

From All the World Up to 6 O'clock, London Time

Indian Riot Aimed at British Rule.

CALCUTTA—The Indian authorities today discovered evidence that Sunday's riot at Dinapore between Hindoos and Mohammedans, was in reality an anti-English demonstration. A dozen persons were killed and more than 100 injured, was at first declared to be the result of the police prohibiting a Mohammedan sacrifice of a number of cows, to which the Hindoos had objected.

Gunboat Sent to Nicaragua.

HAVANA—The United States gunboat Dubuque has been ordered to Bluefields, Nicaragua. Another revolution is brewing down there.

Favor Opium Traffic.

LONDON—The Opium Commission reported to-day against the proposal of recent years to suppress the opium traffic in the Straits Settlement and Malay States. Opium, the commission says, is not nearly so injurious as has been claimed and recommends that the traffic be made a government monopoly.

O'Connell Auxiliary Bishop.

ROME—Monsignor Dennis O'Connell, rector of the Catholic University in Washington, D. C., was appointed Auxiliary Bishop of San Francisco to-day. He will soon be made Coadjutor, with right of succession to the Archiepiscopal See. The appointment is attributed to Archbishop Ireland.

Father John's Body Moved.

CRONSTADT—A great crowds attended the transfer to-day of the body of Father Holy John of Cronstadt to St. Andrew's Cathedral from the hut in the fortress where he died. There was much manifestation of grief.

Arrest Russians in Bomb Explosion.

LONDON—Despatches from St. Petersburg say that twenty persons, including a number attached to the Emperor's palace at Tsarskoe Selo, have been arrested for alleged connection with the bomb explosion in the Nevsk Prospekt, St. Petersburg, Saturday night.

Holland-American Liner Aground.

ROTTERDAM—The Holland-American liner Statendam, which went aground yesterday in the River Maas, rests easily on a mud bank to-day, with tugs trying to pull her off into deep water.

Warning to China.

PEKIN—The foreign diplomats have hinted to the foreign board that it had better go slow along the lines of policy indicated by its summary dismissal of China's greatest statesman, Yuan Shi Kai, grand councilor. The powers are apprehensive that the move may mean the triumph of reaction and have decided to act promptly if there is any more evidence of its progress.

U. S. Fleet Officers at Cairo.

CAIRO—Two hundred officers from the American fleet, now at Suez, arrived here to-day, the advance guard of 500 officers, who have been given permission for shore leave. Admiral Sperry and his staff may come here later.

Russia Seeks British Aid.

TEHERAN—Owing to a renewal of disorders in Tabriz and the activity of the revolutionists in Ishahan, a city 200 miles south of Teheran, the Russian diplomatic agents are trying to get the British representatives to move for intervention.

Mexican Packers Aggressive.

MONTEREY, Mex.—American packing houses are being driven out of Mexico by competition of the government abattoirs rapidly being established. A large packing house will soon be erected here.

French Senators Elected.

PARIS—The senatorial elections ended to-day in a sweeping victory for the government and a gain of fifteen seats. The Senators chosen will serve for nine years.

King to Visit Kaiser.

LONDON—King Edward and Queen Alexander will visit their nephew, Kaiser Wilhelm, in February. They will give them a big time. They go about February 9.

Austria-Servian Crisis Near.

VIENNA—The Austrian foreign office in to-day sending a demand for an explanation from M. Milovanovitch, the Servian foreign secretary, for his warlike speech in Skupshtina. Unless Milovanovitch makes a satisfactory answer, the Austro-Servian trouble will reach an acute stage.

Says Roosevelt to Visit England.

BIRMINGHAM, Eng.—A local paper publishes a report to the effect that President Roosevelt will visit England before sailing on his African expedition. According to the story Mrs. Roosevelt and the Longworths will accompany him.

11,000 TO LIVE TWO WEEKS AS JESUS WOULD

CLEVELAND, Jan. 4.—For the next two weeks 11,000 young people of the city will live as nearly as they believe Jesus would live were he on earth. At the Epworth Memorial Church 3,000 delegates from the Christian Endeavor Society, the Epworth League and the Baptist Young People's Union gathered, and, stirred by the impassioned appeal of Rev. W. R. Wallace of the East End Baptist Church, pledged themselves and their organizations to follow in the footsteps of the Saviour.

The character pointed the way. In making the experiment the young people must lead a joyous life. They will find fault in nothing and will go to work in a cheerful mood. They also will endeavor to be honest in business. They may find this difficult, one business man said his clerks, most of whom belong to one of the societies, will be discharged if they keep their pledge in his establishment.

Some scoffing, some praying, the entire 11,000 young people arose when Rev. Wallace called upon them to stand who pledged to follow Jesus. Then he gave these few rules:

"Be a man. Be like a burst of sunshine. Learn to smile. Show your joy in your hard tasks. Jesus was every inch a man. He would shake hands like a man, and like a giraffe, were he here to-day.

"Bring sunshine into the lives of others. Do not take up four seats at a time on the car. Do not be late to work ten minutes late with a grouch. Be sunny. Also, do not quit work ten minutes early with a sour face. Christ would not do that.

"Be frank. If you are a fifty-cent man do not pass yourself off as a dollar man. There was no shoddy in Christ's carpenter shop. He honest in your business, and be honest in your religion. Lead a sustained life. Read your Bible. Urge others to read the Word.

"Cheer up. If you haven't a job now, get one. Don't be a loafer."

PEOPLE *in Today's News*

MISS DOROTHY ABRAMS of Roxbury has ignored parental objections and married Dr. M. A. Cherkis, a Boston dentist. He is a Harvard man.

ARCHBISHOP O'CONNELL was the guest yesterday afternoon with the boys of St. John's industrial school, Newton Highlands.

REAR ADMIRAL BOB EVANS will give a lecture on his part of the trip around the world around Cape Horn to San Francisco for the benefit of a children's hospital in Symphony Hall on January 12.

MRS. ALVIN JOSLIN, who finds herself without means by the closing of the Enterprise National Bank of Pittsburg, has decided to go on the stage. Her husband, the late Charles L. Davis, as Alvin Joslin, made a large fortune in the oil business and saved away in the crash of the Enterprise Bank.

MME. LILLIAN NORDICA is reported to have almost recovered from an attack of bronchitis in Los Angeles.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

NEW MAYOR OF LOWELL ASKS RESIGNATIONS

LOWELL, Jan. 4.—In his inaugural address to-day Frank H. Dunn, the police man Mayor, gave out many surprises, chief of which was the announcement that he should call for the resignations of William C. Doherty and Dr. Charles W. Taylor, members of the Board of Health.

Mayor Brown pays more attention to the police department than any other department, and his enthusiasm of the method of giving out liquor licenses is as lengthy as it is severe. After declaring that a monopoly in the liquor business exists, Mayor Brown says that it is time to call a break up this monopoly.

"Why have our Chinese commissioners continually granted licenses to fake hotels which allowed the latter to carry on a profitable Sunday business? Was it because the fake hotels were controlled by the lowest class and Asiatics?" asks Mayor Brown.

After charging that police and superior officers are notoriously active during political campaigns, the Mayor declared against the attitude of autocrats toward the public. Mayor Brown promises to correct such conditions.

The Board of Health is given much attention in the inaugural. The Mayor charges that the Board has been devoted to playing politics. Because of the discharge of a foreman, the subsequent suit of that foreman for salary, and the refusal of the Board to reinstate that foreman, Mayor Brown concludes:

"If the law permits it I shall at this matter to drag along even for a few weeks, and for this reason I shall refer in the near future the resignations of two members of the Board of Health, Dr. Charles W. Taylor and William C. Doherty; I shall take this action on the ground that the Board has lost the public confidence."

Mayor Brown advocates a five cent hospital register for the benefit of those unemployed, a public employment bureau, a larger recreation, the immediate re-building of a public bath, revision of down town assessments, an investigation of the Water Board.

Let Me Send You a Full Sized $1.00 Package OF MY
KIDNEY AND BLADDER TREATMENT
On Trial, FREE.

You don't pay a cent in advance, you don't even pay the cost of sending. All I ask is that if your kidneys ache, your bladder burns and you need make you already you will take this one dollar treatment faithfully.

If it does you lots of good, more good than anything you have ever taken, send me $1.00. If not, tell me that it hasn't and I will take your word for it; you will owe me nothing and will have had the chance to try without cost what heads of men and women (who during the past sixteen years have used it) say is the best treatment known for kidney troubles. Write today and I will send the treatment without a penny in advance.

DR. D. A. WILLIAMS,
203 P. O. Block, East Hampton, Conn.

Read the AMERICAN'S Classified Ads.

Want Help? Hotel Restaurant Home Boy Place
Try the AMERICAN Help Wanted Column
7 Words for 10c TEL. YOUR AD.
Free premiums of table china and useful gifts to all want advertisers in SUNDAY AMERICAN.

DEATH NOTICES.

LAIRD—In Roxbury, Jan. 2, Gertrude Laird, 34 years, 4 months.
Funeral services & Myrtle st. on Wednesday 10 a. m. Interment at Providence.

BOSTON JEWS SWELL EARTHQUAKE FUND

A second collection was made to-day by Rabbi M. M. Eichler of Temple Ohabei Shalom, Union Park street, for the stricken population of Italy. Last night the rabbi realized a large sum by an eloquent appeal to the members of his congregation at their regular services. The money will be handed to the Massachusetts Relief Committee.

THORNTON J. HAINS TELLS DRAMATIC STORY ON WITNESS STAND

Continued From First Page.

the coast of this country and in foreign countries.

Q.—Were you attached to your brothers during all your years? A.—Well, they were all in the army and I was always a sailor and we drifted apart for that reason. But whenever we got a chance we were together.

Q.—I take it you loved your brother Peter. A.—I surely did.

Darrin objected, but Justice Crane said that as the question had been answered he would let it stand.

Q.—Where were you living in June, 1908? A.—At No. 410 Eighty-sixth street, Bayridge.

Q.—When did you first see your brother after he returned from Europe? A.—Mr. Karly in the morning my door was banged open; I jumped out of bed and a man rushed in waving his hand above his head and trembling from head to foot, I cried: 'What's the matter, Connie,' when I recognized him. He cried: 'I apologize, I apologize, but I want you to help me, Claudia has told me all. She has confessed that she loves Annie.'

Shook as if Palsied.

This testimony was graphically illustrated by the witness, who sat rigid in his chair, extending his trembling hands when his head and brought his jaws shut taut, as he shook as if palsied for more than a minute.

"I tried to sympathize with my brother, but he would say: 'I am not to be helped, I don't want you to sympathize with me,' the defendant went on.

Q.—What else did he say? A.—He told me how Claudia had refused everything to him, insisting all the time that she had confessed.

The witness repeatedly turned toward the jury as he gave his testimony, and interrupted Darrin unconsciously as the prosecutor objected to several questions. Called to order, he would turn to the bared and smilingly explained that he was not familiar with court matters.

Q.—What did Peter say to you? A.—After I sobbed like he talked about Claudia admitting saving: "Oh, my God, I can't stand the strain," and other like declarations.

Q.—What did you say? A.—I cried, "My God, Connie, don't tell me that she has made such a confession," but he replied: The captain then said: "Come down to the fort to see me," meaning the general. We went down to Fort Hamilton and met General Hains sitting on the porch of the captain's quarters. The general had something to eat, crackers and milk, I think, but we had nothing. Then we walked along the twelve-inch battery and the fivehundred battery at the fort, while the troubles were discussed.

At this point the narrative was interrupted for the luncheon adjournment.

GEN. HAINS TELLS OF SON'S INSANITY

FLUSHING, L. I., Jan. 4.—At the resumption of the trial of Thornton J. Hains to-day, Prosecutor Darrin continued his cross-examination of General Peter C. Hains by asking him what he considered his son "Connie's" mental condition from May 3 to August 15?

"I considered him irrational," was the answer.

General Hains swore that from May 21 until August 12 he thought that while the captain's mind was somewhat affected, he would get better.

"What changed him after August 12?"

"Reading the cross-bill in his divorce suit served on him by his wife. When he read the statements contained therein he became frantic.

Darrin demanded that the General describe just how Captain Hains acted when he perused this document.

He dropped heavily into a chair," he said, "and pressed his hands to his head, saying to me, 'My God, I never thought that mud could drag my wife to such a depth of infamy.'

Q.—What did you say? A.—I said, "Be quiet, Connie; this is a case of blackmail pure and simple."

Q.—Why did you go to Mr. Perry's office? A.—Because the captain had made no appointment nor did we expect to be served with a counter bill.

Q.—Was your son rational or irrational on August 12? A.—Irrational rather than I ever saw him.

Q.—Then you placed him in the charge of Thornton Hains? A.—That's right.

Q.—Did you consult any physician in relation to his physical or mental condition? A.—Not with reference to treatment.

Q.—Did you discuss the divorce suit with your son? A.—Yes.

Q.—What did you say when you ordered Thornton to take charge of the captain? A.—I told him I had grave fears of contingencies, and I wanted him to keep with the captain amused; to keep his mind occupied.

Q.—Did you say anything to Thornton about the matter of the divorce action, and the cross bill embodying the round table charges?

A.—What did the captain say when the cross bill or answer to the suit was served on him? A.—The captain read one paragraph of the answer to me and said: "This man Annis has caused Claudia disgrace to herself. She never would have thought of such a thing."

In answer to questions, the general said that he called in Dr. Wilson to attend the captain on May 31. Darrin objected, on the ground that it would be necessary to make Captain Hains legally waive the privilege that existed between doctor and patient before the testimony could be addressed. The court sustained him.

Prescribed Sleeping Powder.

McIntyre succeeded in establishing the fact that the physician prescribed a sleeping powder for the captain.

Plunging into the thicket of legal documents, the lawyer produced an envelope and letter, small in size, but of great importance in the case. The letter was written in a small hand, covered all of the envelope, hardly leaving room for the postage stamp.

Handing it to General Hains, the lawyer asked when he had first seen it.

"Captain Hains showed it to me on June 15, sixteen hours after his wife's confession had been shown to him," was the answer.

"Thornton came to me on the morning of June 15 and asked if Annis had been to the post that night," he said; "I thought he had been there," the witness testified. "Why did you ask?" I said to Thornton. Then he pulled out this letter and gave it to me to read.

"The captain was standing close by as I opened and read the letter," the witness said; 'I have been keeping Connie back, life seemed to cease during that time, but I was afraid he might meet Annis.'

"Captain's Eyes Glared."

"The Captain's eyes glared, his movements were jerky and his general appearance was excited," the witness said in describing the effect the letter had on his son.

McIntyre then offered the letter in evidence. Justice Crane ruled he could not admit the letter, but that the witness could tell what it contained.

"I am glad that you did," he said, "and I believe read as follows:

"Dear Billie: Let me come down Monday. It is all over between Peter and me. Claudia has confessed. She tells me says for you to pay me the money from the joint account. I will not have any more dealings with you. I am going to Boston and will send you my address. Be the most crazy and want to see you very much. Signed Claudia."

McIntyre then renewed the offer of the letter and Darrin objected. He said while he did not consider it properly competent, he might get in. Lynn District Court, Gideon was given three months in the House of Correction. Tarrianian was fined $10 and Alexandrian $6. An appealed.

The entire force of the Kelly works, between 500 and 600 hands, went on a sympathetic strike to-day in the fight.

The Kelly shoe factory is on Summer street in West Lynn. For months there has been a strike of about a hundred girls. The men have been getting $11 a week. They were getting $14. The firm refused to pay the raise, and the men went out. Strike breakers were imported to take their places.

Many Clashes Reported.

Within the last ten days there have been a number of collisions between the contending parties and the police have been called in to quiet things. So bitter were the sympathizers of the strikers against the strike-breakers that the latter were compelled to sleep most of the time in the factory building.

Some of the strike breakers were away from the factory yesterday, however, and the sympathizers of the men gathered about the factory early to-day to intercept their return.

In the crowd were more than 200 men and boys. They were armed with stones, clubs and any old sort of a weapon with which their heads might be broken and noses smashed.

Call for More Police.

One policeman was on duty at the factory. He scented trouble and sent a hurry call to the station house and Sergeant Thorn and eight other men were hustled to the scene. The bitter feeling of the crowd was immediately transferred to the blue coats.

"Kill the cops! Hang the cops! Give it to them!"

These and similar riotous cries filled the air simultaneously with a volley of stones. The police with drawn billies charged the mob. There was a general mixup in which dozens of people, including some of the police force, were roughly handled.

When the fight quieted down it was seen that the police had succeeded in capturing three men. An attempt on the part of their friends to rescue, failed.

The three prisoners were arraigned in court to-day. In Martin street, where the crowd formed to march upon the factory, was found a large pile of stones that might be used as weapons of attack.

THORNTON JENKINS HAINS.

Alleged accomplice in killing of Annis as he appears on the stand.

STRIKERS IN BATTLE WITH LYNN POLICE

In a clash between strike sympathizers, strike-breakers and the police at the Thomas A. Kelly shoe factory in West Lynn early to-day many were injured, knives drawn, a number of persons injured slightly and three arrests were made.

The prisoners are William Gideon, Khor Tartarian and Sorop Alexandrian. They are charged with assault and with carrying dangerous weapons. Each pleaded not guilty at his arrest, and it was only after a hard fight that the police were able to land them in the station house.

The three prisoners were arraigned before Judge Sullivan in Lynn District Court. Gideon was given three months in the House of Correction. Tarrianian was fined $10 and Alexandrian $6. An appealed.

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FILENE'S NEW UNDERGROUND TUNNEL SHOP

The most recent advance in modern merchandising was instituted to-day by William Filene's Sons Company. The firm has opened part of the basement of its establishment at Winter and Washington streets into a new kind of store—new in its conception, new in its system of buying and selling, new in its remarkable "automatic" price-reductions.

This new Filene idea is a big clearing house of first-grade merchandise. It will draw its stock from manufacturers' surplus, from "cut-price" purchases and is made up into Filene styles, from auction lots, high-grade factory clearances and from imported and American models and samples.

But to be placed on sale in this Basement Store, the goods must first measure up to the Filene standard of quality.

Cut Price Plan.

By far the most novel departure in the new store is the "automatic" system of price-reduction. The first price is as low as goods of the grade can possibly be sold—as low as can be made by means of spot cash purchases from the manufacturer.

This first price remains for two weeks, after which time it is subjected to a reduction of one-fourth. At the fourth week a reduction of one-half is put in effect.

The fifth week sees another reduction of one-fourth. Every piece of merchandise remaining after the fifth week is given away.

The effect of this remarkable system is far-reaching. It will insure each day a marked change in the physical nature of the merchandise in the Basement Store, because daily purchases will be made to freshen this stock.

It will cause a constant turning over of the merchandise, and nothing can remain in the basement more than five weeks for it is then given away. There can be nothing old, out-of-date or of small demand in this new Basement Store.

Shopping Made Easy.

The merchandising principle of the new idea is essentially a modern one. There must be a good, sound business reason for the price reduction on every article offered for sale in this new store, and the fact that the first price in itself must be the lowest in Boston for a similar grade of merchandise emphasizes the importance of the subsequent "automatic" reductions.

The new store is easy of access from the new tunnel, and has been fitted up in the most modern manner, including a rest room for the shoppers.

What adds to the general interest in this new store is the fact that Filene's already is the largest specialty outfitting house in New England exclusively for women's, misses' girls' and infants' furnishings with buying connections in Paris, Chemnitz, Germany, and Yokohama, Japan.

There is little likelihood of the public getting the impression that because the prices are extraordinary the merchandise will be, what is commonly designated as "cheap."

On the contrary, this new tunnel Bargain Basement will sell high-grade goods—imported models as well as the more popular types.

TO INVESTIGATE PAUPER DEATH

Alderman James M. Curley is bitterly attacked by Superintendent Charles E. Donlan of the Long Island Alms House in his report for the year ending Feb. 1 and M. Gallagher, chairman of the Pauper Institutions trustees to-day.

Superintendent Donlan declares that any reflection cast upon him personally, either in the institution or official capacity will be called to the attention of the grand jury.

The controversy arises over an order presented by Alderman Curley last week calling upon the District Attorney to investigate the death of one of the inmates of the Long Island institution, which he believed was due to neglect.

The charges were founded upon a letter purported to have been written by Michael Conner, one of the inmates.

Alderman Curley said to-day: The trustees have admitted the death and at the next meeting of the aldermen I will introduce an order calling for an investigation.

MORE ECONOMY, LESS POLITICS, IN PROVIDENCE

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 4.—Henry Fletcher took office to-day as the new Mayor of Providence. Economy in spending the city's money and a strictly business administration to the obliteration of all ward and party lines formed the keynote of his inaugural message to the City Council.

The new Mayor, British born, though Providence reared and educated, is a staunch Republican when it comes to a national election, but he goes on record as declaring that municipal politics will not interfere with his efforts to give the people a business administration. Mr. Fletcher, Roswell A. Hildreth, city councilman-at-large, Jeweler, but he has had a wide experience in municipal affairs, having served for eight years in Common Council and two years on the Board of Aldermen.

Would Guard Public Health.

Promises of economy are not the only pledges he stands for in his salutatory. Public health is an item which he treats upon at length, urging increased hospital facilities and the institution of a new public bath system, at the expense of receiving new city streets.

He favors extension of medical inspection in the city schools and a strict enforcement of the milk inspection laws. "Save the babies" is a watchword with him, and he recommends that a separate babies' ward in the new city hospital for confinement diseases.

Concerning transportation facilities, Mr. Fletcher says:

"The committee to whom these matters have been referred elected confirm their efforts to arrive at some equitable arrangement whereby the public may be more conveniently served. I would recommend that the committee consider the question of a continuous performance restricting the change in the number of cars run upon the streets, also the subject of the street railroad company strengthening bridges wherever necessary."

College Hill Tunnel.

"The insistent demand for some adequate approach to the East Side remains, while the proposition for a tunnel under College Hill for electric cars is in abeyance. It is incumbent upon the joint special committee entrusted with the subject to give new its activity in order that the city may secure an equitable return from unearned increment improvement."

Mr. Fletcher also proclaims the efficiency of the police department, favoring an increase in the present force.

Relief for Taxpayers.

Relief for the general taxpayer is another reform for which Mayor Fletcher has taken a stand. The law relating to the levy and assessment of taxes, passed in 1905, provided for taxing the personal property of partnerships and corporations at the property of the owners, but it left a loophole whereby the individual could escape taxation on his property.

The Mayor recommends that immediate steps be taken to the end that this law may be so amended as to eliminate "this obnoxious discrimination."

KNOCKOUT FOR OIL TRUST FINE OF $29,000,000

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The Supreme Court of the United States to-day denied the government petition for a review of the decision handed down last March imposing a fine of $29,000,000 on the Standard Oil Company.

The original fine was imposed by Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis for alleged rebating, the full penalty being fixed on each count. This sentence was set aside by the Circuit Court of Appeals, whose action is now sustained by the refusal of the Supreme Court to review the petition for review filed by the government.

BANKER DEAD BY OWN HAND

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 4.—H. C. Potter, Jr., vice-president of the People's Savings Bank, the largest institution of its kind in Michigan, shot and killed himself here to-day.

Obituary

HENRY S. COOPER, SR., one of Medway's oldest citizens, suddenly expired in his home. He was superintendent of the Medway Manufacturing Company mills for fifty years.

THOMAS HINES, a Lynn policeman for thirty years, is dead in his home from pneumonia. He was sixty-four years old.

MRS. JOSEPHINE LITTLEFIELD died in Eastport, Me., at the age of fifty-five. She was the wife of Albert Littlefield, who survives.

MISS HARRIET A. McKONE, assistant librarian of the Public School at Lawrence, is dead in the Carney Hospital.

SIMON BUTTERFIELD, eighty years old, is dead at his home, No. 27 Pembroke street, Dorchester. He served for several years in the Chelsea city government as an alderman and to other offices.

JOHN CROWLEY, a signal man of the N. Y., N. H. & H. Railroad, was found dead to-day near his post at Hingham. Heart disease is believed the cause.

MRS. ADELAIDE A. CALKINS, wife of Dr. Marshall Calkins, is dead in her Springfield home.

LEWIS T. FISHER is dead at Barrington, R. I. He resided at Bristol and was formerly in the Rhode Island Legislature.

PROFESSOR GEORGE W. HOUGH of the department of astronomy, Northwestern University, is dead at Evanston, Ill.

JAMES E. OKELL, president of the National Association of Woolen and Worsted Overseers, is dead at Pascoag, R. I.

To reach Wolf's, "My Clothier," cor. Hanover and Portland st.-cets, by the Washington street tunnel, passengers going south should leave at Friend street exit; those going north at Union street.

Read the AMERICAN'S Classified Ads.

MAYOR HIBBARD IN HIS ANNUAL ADDRESS URGES NEW ECONOMY

Attended with many floral gifts and messages of good will, the thirteen members of the Board of Aldermen and the seventy-five members who constitute the new Common Council, were inaugurated to-day. Mayor Hibbard, who has served one year and has another coming to him, read a seven-minute address.

The Mayor explained the increase of the tax rate from $15.90 to $16.50 by charging it to the increase in the State taxes. He promises greater economy in the remainder of his administration and says that he will work for a law that will tax public service corporations and thus add to the income of the city. The Mayor favors old age pensions for city employes.

The two bodies of the City Council met in their respective chambers in City Hall at 10 o'clock. The Councilmen were called to order by Deputy Sheriff Albion, the senior member, who is a colored man. The Aldermen were called to order by James H. Curley, the senior member of that body. The Aldermen then went to the Council chamber, and the two bodies went into joint session.

Favors Taxing Corporations.

It took just seven minutes to finish it. In his address the Mayor pointed out that, as a result of the city laid increased during his administration nearly $5,000,000 and the net debt more than $2,000,000.

Although the tax rate rose from $15.90 to $16.50, the Mayor said, was owing to the increase of the State tax. The Finance Commission was commended. Old age pensions for city employes—not a new idea—was favored.

The Mayor came out in favor of taxing public service corporations as he proposed in a speech recently made in New York. He called attention to the success of the municipal pension plans, declaring that municipal ownership is a matter of the individual and not the principle.

The Mayor's address in part was as follows:

Increase in City Debt.

The gross debt of the city has increased during the year $4,751,709, and the net debt has increased $2,609,097. This increase was brought about by the issuance of loans authorized in previous years, but which could not have been disposed of to advantage; by the large operations of the Transit Commission; on account of school building construction, and for "sewer construction."

In addition to these items, the increase is accounted for by the loan issued by the Commonwealth for the enlargement of the Courthouse, of which Boston has to pay two-thirds; the loan bill passed during 1908, and which provided for improvements that were imperatively necessary.

Reason for Tax Increase.

The city can borrow $2,743,646 inside the debt limit during the coming year. The Commonwealth, to which to a great extent

BOSTON AMERICAN SPORTS

WHAT CHANCE HAS CORBETT WITH JOHNSON?

KELLEY'S APPEAL COMES BEFORE THE NATIONAL COMMISSION

John L. Sullivan's Column

What's this I hear about Corbett? Willing to fight Johnson, is he? Is he on the level or is it a boom for the show he is with? Assuming that Corbett would make a match with the black man, what chance would he have with him?

It is now more than five years since Corbett got on the green to take a fake drop at Jeffries. It was on August 14, 1903, that "Gentleman Jim" got his chance for a return match with the champion. He always claimed he was careless in his first fight with the big fellow, and if he had played safe he never would have been stopped in the twenty-third round. The bout was billed for twenty-five rounds and Corbett had only to stall for a couple of rounds to win the decision, according to his figuring. But he foolishly laid himself open and Jeff put the sleep potion over him. The fight was for thirty minutes, and Jeff finished him in eight rounds.

Corbett is now forty-two years old and has been out of the game for more than five years. What chance would he have with Johnson, thirty years old, and just through with a successful fight for the championship? Perhaps you would have me say that he hasn't a chance in the world. On the face of it that would be the answer.

After thinking it over carefully, I find there are many reasons why Corbett would be foolish to make the match. If Corbett was a knock-out like Jeffries one might argue from a different standpoint. But Corbett was always a touch and go boxer—a hit and get away kind. And, of course, his ability to knock a man out has not grown with his advancing years and his lessened stamina for the ring.

If Corbett matched himself with Johnson he would have to go at least twenty-five rounds with the colored man. Not being the knockout kind of a boxer Gentleman Jim would have to figure on winning by the point system. Could he train himself to go twenty-five rounds at top speed? That is the question that will have to be answered before Corbett gets in the ring with Johnson. If Corbett could be in as prime my money would go on him and against Johnson. There is no doubt but that he is one of the most skillful pugilists the world ever produced and if he were able to train and condition himself for twenty-five rounds of fast fighting I think he could win on points. But I have serious doubts of the ability of a man forty-two years old being able to get himself into condition that a fight for the heavyweight championship of the world requires.

I doubt very much if Corbett was in earnest. I guess he was only fooling.

John L. Sullivan.

Dear Sir—Kindly inform me how long since James J. Jeffries retired from the ring, the date and year.

Marvin Hart knocked out Jack Root in twelve rounds at Reno, Nevada, July 3, 1906. Jeffries refereed and presented the winner with his title to defend against all comers.

John L. Sullivan.

Dear Sir—To settle a bet will you please state if or not ever champion of England.

J. T. Providence.

I am the retired and undefeated heavyweight champion of the world under London prize ring rules. I consider that I also held the title of heavyweight champion of the world under Queensberry rules until I met Corbett, but some writers do not agree with me, only calling me champion of America to the time of my defeat.

John L. Sullivan.

Dear Sir—Please decide a bet please tell me when Nelson defeated Gravey and how long did he hold him?

I cannot find that Nelson ever met a man named Gravey.

John L. Sullivan.

Dear Sir—Will you kindly tell me whether Ruhlin ever competed in a wrestling match in the United States, Canada or Australia, or in any other country, and if so, with whom and when? Also if he was ever defeated in a wrestling match? Thanking you in advance for the favor, I am,

Yours truly, M. F.

I cannot find any trace of this man. Perhaps this will meet the eye of some one who knows.

CYCLONE THOMPSON AFTER BAT NELSON

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—Larney Lichtenstein today received a telegram from Billy Coffroth, the Frisco fight promoter, saying that he is trying hard to arrange a match in the near future between Cyclone Thompson and Packy McFarland. Coffroth writes he will propose a match for this city when Packy arrives in Frisco after he finishes his engagement with Dick Hyland at Los Angeles.

Thompson will sain Keys after Nelson. Even if the Dane can be counted out Thompson will follow him and force him to fight or relinquish all claim to the lightweight championship.

FOOTBALL STAR DEAD.

MacNaughton Thompson, well known to football enthusiasts of 15 years ago, died suddenly at his home, in Albany, yesterday. He was apparently in the best of health. He complained of feeling dizzy and almost immediately dropped dead.

He starred the Princeton football team of 1893 which won the championship from Yale.

SALEM BOXING BOUTS.

The boxing card at the Young Men's T. A. Club, Salem, on Monday night is as follows: Main bout, eight rounds, Carey Williams of Ipswich vs. Young Slater, Boston; Sailor Jones, Beverly, vs. Billy Dunkle, Salem; six rounds, Young Mahoney, Lynn, vs. Young Harrington, Brockton, six rounds; Young Duffy, East Boston, vs. Kid Francis, West End, four rounds.

NAPS WANT BURNS.

The Cleveland Americans have offered $10,000 cash for Pitcher Bill Burns of the Washington. Lajoie thinks he can win the pennant if he lands Burns. But at least one other club will make a bid for Burns and a powerful bid for this promising boxman.

HEIDELBERGER

RATHSKELLER

Under the Hotel Plaza

Boston's Magnificent Newly Remodeled Hostelry

SPECIALTIES FOR TONIGHT

Potted Pigeon en Casserole with Glass Claret.....

The best Table d'Hote in Boston served in the hotel main dining room Daily and Sunday, 5 to 9 p. m. 75c with wine.

M'KINNON IS READY FOR JACK TWIN

PRINCIPAL BOUTS CARDED THIS WEEK

TONIGHT—Leach Cross vs. Young Kroc, Washington; Sparring Exhibition, Eddie Curtis vs. Tadie Battaglia, Pittsburg; bouts at West End A. C., Philadelphia; Young Kramer vs. Kid Lavin, Lemasaville.

TUESDAY—Jack (Twin) Sullivan vs. Bill McKinnon, with preliminaries, Arnsey A. vs. Harry Lewis vs. Harry Mansfield, Philadelphia; Dave Barry vs. Terror Martin, New Orleans, bouts at Brown A. C., Philadelphia.

WEDNESDAY—Young Otto vs. Paddy Sullivan, New York; Jack O'Keefe vs. Kid Goodman, Philadelphia; Kid Goodman vs. Fred Corbett, Lexington Pa.

THURSDAY—Spike Hidley vs. Bunny Ford, Norwich; Jack Dempsey vs. Kid Kennedy, O'Brien, South Adams; Young Britt vs. Joe Wagner, Baltimore; Jimmy Allsky vs. Allsky, show.

FRIDAY—War Eagle vs. Wilfred Barrette, Lewiston; Tommy Murphy vs. Frankie Madden, New York; Stanley Ketchel vs. Billy Papke, exhibition, Grand Rapids, Mich.

SATURDAY — Jimmy Gardner vs. Adolphe Pinette, Paris; National Club, Philadelphia, Owen Moran vs. Young Nichols.

Both Bill McKinnon and Jack "Twin" Sullivan are in shape for their bout at Armory A. A. tomorrow night.

McKinnon has beaten all the semi-final fighters the club has secured to mix with him. He never refused to meet any of them, and only the hardest nuts to crack were served up for him to test his skill.

He has made good. Beaten them all and now his real chance to move higher has come.

Jack Twin, the hero of many a hard-fought ring battle, who has the championship and to-day is after the best in the world at any weight, says that he once was a boy-derrate the youngster one bit and has prepared for the match with the same amount of hard training as if he was going against a man with the Boston McKinnon's reputation.

In addition to the main bout, there is a great deal of interest in the eight-round contest between Jerry Gaines of Cambridge and Billy Rolfe of South Boston.

Gaines wants to redeem himself for his showing against McKinnon, while Rolfe, after his victory over Jack Dempsey, will have many friends who believe he will prove victorious. The opening bout of six rounds between Young Limerick of Haverhill and George Alger of Cambridge is sure to be one of the fastest bouts, as both lads are eager to make good.

SPORTING MISCELLANY

WILBERT SOULE has been nominated as commissioner of the North Boston Park Board and will be elected at the annual meeting Wednesday night.

YALE will meet B. A. A. in water polo at the Sportsman's show this evening. The contest promises to be the most exciting of the kind ever seen in Boston.

THE St. Joisbury (Vt.) team will appear against East Boston at Lyceum Hall, Chelsea, tonight, and one of the best independent basketball games on record is looked for.

JESSE LEON of St. Louis, the three-cushion carom billiard expert, and Hugo Otto Koch, will meet to-night in the opening block of 50 points of their 600-point match at the Cambridge Academy billiards at the Hub Billiard Palace.

JOE RUSSELL became champion of Dodge Hall, will be seen in this city for the first time Wednesday night, when he and Leo Houck will clash in a catch-as-catch-can grappling bout to a finish in the first stage of the championship.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 4.—By special permission of the Memphis Board of Police, a fight of ten years has been arranged for Thursday night, when Jimmy Gardner, Cincinnati, will meet Jack Curtis, Chicago, meet in a ten-round bout at Memphis.

WINTER work for the Harvard track team starts this week at the Cambridge Y. M. C. A. Tomorrow Gymnasium under the direction of Charles Downing, assisted by Eddie Mahoney, captain of the track and field team, respectively.

THE Winthrop Athletic Club Basketball Team is posting their new floor on the corner of Winthrop and Pleasant streets. The club, although organized but a few months ago, has won 5 out of 6 games, surpassing in team play all its opponents.

THE Cambridge Y. M. C. A. basketball team, Y. M. C. A., January 19, Chelsea Y. M. C. A., January 21. Cambridge Five, January 27, Malden A. A.

DR. ROLLER READY TO BOX STOCKYARDER

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—Billy Heller, the Stock Yards heavyweight boxer, probably will get an early chance to do battle with Dr. Roller, the big cutter of Seattle, who wants to break into the boxing game. His challenge of two days ago, backed up with a forfeit, has attracted the doctor's attention.

Holler, who is a college graduate and football enthusiast of the Middle West star at football and weight throwing, went to the Northwest several years ago and established a practice there. Incidentally he became interested in the game as one of his heavyweight wrestlers of the day. In an ill-advised moment he challenged the lead ing Frank Gotch, and was beaten.

Recently Roller decided to try his hand at scrapping and posted a forfeit of $1,000 in support of a challenge to any man in the Kaufman-Barry battle. This came to the notice of Nate Lewis, manager of Heller, and he wired Sam Graff, a friend of his in Seattle, to cover Roller's forfeit in behalf of the Stock Yards boy.

Last night Graff wired that boxing is expected to reopen in Seattle in about three weeks, and that Heller has promised to take Heller on in his first match, providing a side bet is offered. As Heller has backing for $1,000 and more he will not have any trouble meeting the doctor's conditions.

NOTED PACER DEAD.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—William Mc., p. 2:05¾, the old black war horse of George Castle, was lately found dead in his stall. William Mc. was foaled in 1901 and began racing as a three-year-old. In his twelve campaigns as a starter he won 27 times, was second 35 times, third nine times and unplaced 12 times. While in the ring he won $18,000 and made 36 track records and ten State records. He was sold by Castle for a song and two of the latter as late as 1906.

MARATHON FEVER SPREADS.

The Marathon fever has reached California. Several sporting promoters in Los Angeles have decided to stage a 26-mile 385 yards, a three-cornered race, with Longboat, Dorando and Sanger as the entries. The purse will be 26 miles 385 yards. The purse will be $1,000 for the first man home, $500 for second with an extra $1,000 for the winner. It is said that Longboat has accepted, and that if the others follow his example the race will be run on February 22.

OPPOSED TO SEBRING.

It is reported that Ban Johnson, as a member of the National Commission, will oppose the reinstatement of James Sebring, who is barred in the Ohio State League, and the matter may be compromised if Player Joe Ward can be restored to good standing, as the latter is slated for one of the American League clubs.

CLARKE YET TO HEAR FROM.

Fred Clarke, manager of the Pittsburg team, has not delivered his annual farewell address yet. Fred will have to hurry, as Wagner, Chance, Fielder Jones, Evers and several other "regulars" are keeping the correspondents busy.

THAT'S WHAT THEY ALL SAY—BY TAD.

BOWLING? THAT'S MY MIDDLE NAME
WHY I DIDN'T KNOW THAT YOU EVER BOWLED
I ROLLED UP A SCORE OF 300 ONCE, BUT OF COURSE I CAN'T DO THAT EVERY NIGHT
HE KNOWS THE GAME
HEY BOY! PUT THAT NO 6 PIN ON THE SPOT
YOU SEE - IT'S ALL IN THE WAY YOU SWING THE BALL
POODLE
IF I HAD MY BOWLING SHOES HERE I'D SHOW YOU ATHING OR TWO
THAT'S WHAT THEY ALL SAY
HA HA
HE-HE!

JOE KELLEY'S APPEAL WILL COME UP TO-DAY

CINCINNATI, Jan. 4.—Joe Kelley's suit of magging the Dodgers this coming case will come up before the National Commissioner to-day. President Dovey of the Boston Club is here to state his side.

"I have nothing whatever to say just at present," declared the Hub magnate, "I understand that is going to take the case up before the National Commission, but that does not interfere with the deal that I have taken. Kelley can make as much at Toronto this coming year as I paid him, and I do not see where he has a kick coming. However, that has been discussed so often that it is time to allow the matter to drop until a decision is made."

Manager Frank Bowerman of the Dores will meet Manager Clark Griffith of the Reds here to-day, and a deal will probably be put through whereby Third Baseman Mowrey of the Reds is traded to Washington for catcher Harry Smith or Peaches Graham of the Bubbler.

If Manager Bowerman is successful in making the trade he will immediately transfer Bad Bill Dahlen over to the Brooklyns for consideration, and the Boston shortstop will have the pleasure of playing in a fairish cheap man.

Bowerman has a leader and the chances are that $5,000 will cover the stipend of the man Ebbets finally selects.

Mr. Ebbets, the principal owners of the Athletics, so pays himself. Connie Mack is known as a fairly liberal payer. Lake is probably a cheap man. Stallings won't yank down anything like the sawed amount petered out to Chance, McGraw, Clarke, Bresnahan or Murray. That cures for the East.

Then Weeg Fielder Jones has been getting $5,000 for covering centre field and receiving additional for serving as the bunch. Jennings gets $5,000. Lajoie is well paid, but he doesn't do any more than tie up Bresnahan. If he does that well Baker owns more stock in the Browns than sides, his pay is supposed to be in the neighborhood of $5,000.

The National League is back to the spotlight once more it would see the American League for the first time since the Johnsonian members became important. Probably the fact that the National League pays out the money is the reason for its prominence in the front row of baseball. The "dope" certainly shows that it is more generous to its managers, and it generally takes magnate, you know, to make a baseball success.

TURNED OUT GOOD PLAYERS

Harry Wolverton not only landed pennants for the Williamsport Tri-State team, but turned out some good major league players. Corridon and Jackalitsch of the Phillies were on the 1908 team; Manning and Blair of the New York Americans, and Joe Delehanty, Bellse and Charles of St. Louis on the 1907 team, and Cree and Warhop of Cleveland, and Shean of the Phillies are three who graduated from Wolverton's team last season.

JENNINGS POORLY PAID FOR HEADING CHAMP TEAM

The real reason, according to those in the position to know, that Fielder Jones, the clever commander of the Chicago Americans, has been talking about quitting his job for the past two years and which he will post the past two years and which he will finally carry out, is because his pay envelope is meagre. Owner Comiskey has the reputation of being generous to his regime salary.

With the American League putting men like Stallings and Lake in office they are getting salaries down to a minimum. Hugh Jennings came in two Winters ago as a manager.

He was getting $3,000 down in Baltimore. Detroit raised his stipend just a trifle—not over one or two hundred dollars, to keep Hugh still there.

He went on the job because he figured it is just as difficult to run a million league magnate as it is to pilot a ten-team league and then if one delivers the chattels in fast company he must get fame.

It was a two-year contract for "small money" Jennings got. In fact he told the owners of the Detroit club it can be said that they signed a contract with Winter.

Horseman pasie Jennings something like a bid of $10,000—or was it $12,000 per?—to sign to manage his horses. Detroit refused to allow H. Angelface to vamoose, and he is still there. He's drawing $6,000.

It is generally understood, $5,000.

Take the managers in the American league and the National League will be shown to be paying out something like two dollars to every one the American League club owners let go of.

McGraw and Chance are $10,000 a year men. Besides, they own 10 per cent. of the club's stock, the same having been presented to them the first year they won the championship.

Fred Clarke doesn't get much under $10,000. Bresnahan is to draw $25,000 for three years' work here. Griffith will grab $6,500 from Cincinnati. Murray goes "big" from Philadelphia.

BASEBALL NEWS AND NOTES

Harry McCormick is playing basket ball at Harvard this year.

Clark Griffith is credited with a desire to secure Jake Stahl to play first base for the Cincinnati Reds.

Hugh Jennings is a hooker as well as a lawyer. He is a director in the Old Forge Bank & Trust Co. of Scranton, Pa.

Knight Woodall, the pitchers who did such good work for the Superbas last season, have signed contracts to play baseball in Brooklyn again next year.

Manager Jimmy McAleer of the St. Louis Browns refuses to either confirm or deny the report that Outfielder Jones has been traded to the White Sox or Tigers.

Willie Keeler picks out George Perring of the Clevelands as the coming star in the infield. He thinks Perring was just beginning to find himself in the last half of the 1909 season.

Walter Johnson will hardly be traded by Manager Cantillon. "I would not trade Johnson for any two players in the league," is the latest statement of the Washington leader.

According to Secretary Billy Evans, Hermin Schaefer of the Detroit Tigers, never takes his pen out of the ink that he does not draw a horseshoe with his bat on the ground for luck.

President O'Brien of the American Association is in favor of reviving the post-season series between the champions of the league, provided the championship races end at the same time.

The Boston Red Sox have announced their rosin for the season of 1910. Applications for quarters will not signed, Ark., where it is expected they will spend the preliminary month in March.

The National Commission has decided that the New York American League Club does not owe Pitchers Quinn and Warhop any salary after $700.00 and $319.46 respectively each alleges is due him.

President Higgins of the Tri- Moines club of the Central league wants one of Boston's fast outfield to try out Bill Hutter. He has offered the first baseman to Manager Cantillon of the Washington team.

The Boston billiard players' billiard tourney which is now in progress at McEvoy's billiard parlor. Manager John Moore has booths in the hall and strung by a score of 50 to 20. That certainly is a handy goal to hand your old man, however.

Look out for Washington next season is the opinion of many of the critics. Cantillon surely have a wonderful pitching staff, Johnson, Hughes, Burns, Smith, Keeler, Walsh and Gray and Groom, the Pacific coast recruits, all look good.

Jack Dunn, the Baltimore Baron and Orioles manager, who has to live in Colorado on account of his health, has settled down to interest in a fine hotel which has 125 sleeping rooms and makes a specialty of serving game and fowl to its guests.

Jimmy Hermson says there is no intension of doing away with the world's championship series. Hermson says the receipts are not large enough to pay the players for the time since the Boston-Pittsburg series in 1903. Probably the fact that the National League pays out the money is the reason for its prominence in the front row of baseball. The "dope" certainly shows that it is more generous to its managers, and it generally takes magnate, you know, to make baseball a success.

TURNED OUT GOOD PLAYERS

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NO RADICAL DEPARTURES IN THIS YEAR'S AUTO

BY J. C. KERRISON.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Refreshed by their day of rest the men who are making motoring history returned early this morning to their duties in connection with the motor exhibit in the Grand Central Palace. And right, behind them came those who make it possible for such a show and rock on industry to be successful, the prospective purchasers. These latter there are in greater number than ever. They are by no means confined to any one moneyed or social class, rather they extend through the entire gamut from the high to the low, from the superlative rich to the average well-to-do, there being cars of attraction and values to meet every imaginable financial contingency.

It is certainly a motor-wise attendance. The days of foolish questions and mere curiosity having been left far behind. The women visitors are equally as proficient in knowledge as are the men and in many instances certainly show greater comprehension of the new features and details.

There is really no radical departure to be found in the show, the improvements being rather in the matters of detail. There is but one instance of what might be considered as a retrograde movement and that is the decision to escape the attention of the majority it being nothing more nor less than the production of a car resembling in appearance alone old horseless vehicle made by a new concern.

Attractive New Designs.

While great effort has been made to improve the mechanics of a motor vehicle there has been equally great attention paid to body construction and body finish, the result being new and distinctive designs for the season in the rear of the two bucket seats and being of such a diameter as to permit the carrying of extra shoes. The Marmon is showing two entirely new models known respectively as the "Thirty-two" and the "fifty." In addition there is a "forty-five" roadster differing from the larger of two touring cars in the matter of engine dimensions and power.

Mr. Milliner's plaint that a racy car with low-backed seats and somewhat the aspect of the pugilistic roadster type, while its larger sister car is of generally heavier and more conservative construction. The former, which mounts the new motor, has a transmission of the so-called "unit type" which is to say, mounted integrally with the rear axle and differential housing.

The Model "Fifty" on the other hand, has the unit power plant, which has been employed in the models introduced for 1908, a straight line propeller shaft and floating axle construction, which is at once unique and interesting to examine.

Jackson's Fine Exhibit.

The Jackson exhibit, at which is found E. B. Blake of Boston, is not surpassed by any other in the palace. There is a variety to the models that must satisfy any one interested in car, and the two-cylinder now in use is a testimony to their strength and reliability.

There are two chassis and four finished cars in the space, one of the latter being one of the most attractive there, this being the model H of 20-horsepower. This model is also furnished as a roundabout and a touring car, one of the latter being exhibited.

The model E touring car is the largest in the space, this being a 36-40-horsepower machine. It may also be fitted with roadster or roundabout body. The model K is the 45-50-horsepower car, and there is one of these shown with a touring body.

The two chassis shown are those of models E and H. They are very admirable pieces of workmanship, showing the thoroughness of the Jackson policy which is one feature upon which the makers base their claim to popularity.

The Mitchell line comprises models of the 20, 30 and forty-horsepower cars, and they are on the left of the main aisle so that no one can escape them at the show. There is a touring car of the big model in which many ideas may find a useful place. There is also a touring car of the 30, and in the 20 are the runabouts and roadster cars.

Bostonians are well acquainted with the name Mitchell now, and orderings for the orders Last have been received there are hundreds more than were placed during the coming season. The big car carries seven, and with its power will go as fast as any one cares to travel.

The 30 is designed to meet the demands of the owner who wishes to take four or five on outings, and does not care for a racy machine. It has plenty of power to go anywhere, and it is one of the real favorites in the motor world.

The roadster and runabout models have 20-horsepower, and, being lighter than either of the other models, they are capital machines for city work or for the person who likes to go touring either alone or with but one or two companions. The exhibit is attracting much attention.

Flats Attract Attention.

Prominent in the foreign contingent is the display of Flats made by the Flat Company, whose Boston representative, S. H. Baker, has been particularly active, having made three sales since the opening of the show. The display is one of the best in the show, being complete in every particular from the racy looking, powerful and speedy roadster brought in two of touring cars up to the finest appointed and equipped limousines and landaulettes to be found the world over. The reputation of the Flat has certainly been established in its 1909 product, which can truly be said to be a fitting successor to the exceptionally successful cars that have gone before. The Flat and Pierce Arrow cars is shown at this stand, it was impossible to get the name of the car in time for that event, as, owing to custom house regulations, it had to be sent back to Italy.

BOXING BITS OF NEWS

In the smoke city of Pittsburg the sports are in the hands of Paul Moore. Many think that he is a combination.

Tommy Burns's choice is anxious to see her boy retire from the ring, as he has enough to live on for the balance of his life.

There is a rumor in the air that Jack O'Brien may be induced to make more shorts in search of matches. Jack has a number of admirers who would like to see him again.

There has been a talk about the Blackburn brothers in that Fred and Jack quarreled over the receipts of their last fight. Fred was brought into court by Brother Jack.

Few followers of the game take Tom Sharkey seriously when he talks about licking Jeffries. Tom is one of those who know the ex-sailor can say that he is all there.

Jimmy Brown is the ex-amateur champion of Pittsburg, and there are quite a few pugilists looking, declares that unless it is stopped he intends to take some of the scalps himself.

Jack Johnson has posted a forfeit for Leach Cross, the latter has signed for a match with Al Kaufman. Kid Graves is to be matched with Battling Nelson. Jeffries did not forfeit with Hugh Griffin, so he was glad to be took on Monday night.

Joe Jeannette recently invited Tom Sharkey to have a Welsh rarebit. When the chefs arrived with the rarebit Sharkey told Joe to help himself to the water. "Hey, there, bring me a rabbit instead."

Jimmy Britt writes that he is making money playing in vaudeville theatres, and that he is to be matched to meet a Frenchman in Paris on January 20. After this bout he will prepare himself for Johnny Summers.

Jack O'Brien has signed to fight Al Kubiak, the Michigan heavyweight, in a six-round battle at the New York A. A. on the night of January 21. He says he is starting a campaign for a match with Champion Jack Johnson.

Paddy Sullivan of Brooklyn, who gave Mickey Gallagher such a rub last week, has been matched to meet Young Otto, the boy with the wooden leg, in a ten-round bout in Brooklyn on New York next Wednesday night.

HORSE NEWS TRACK GOSSIP

W. O. Foote of Dallas, Texas, owns a very promising three-year-old stallion by Todd (2.14¾), dam by Nutwood, 2.18¼.

V. R. Cheney, at one time secretary of the Eastern Ohio racing circuit, died very suddenly at his home in Boston, ll.

Many of the successful brood mares of the past have been bred to high strung, nervous animals and somewhat inclined to be willful.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Billy Audubon Gill that recently brought $2,900 at public auction, is the famous inbred horse Wilkes strain.

Dr. W. F. Caldwell, well known as the breeder of Ralph Wilkes (2.06¾), has several very promising young trotters in his string at Lexington, Ky.

The managers of the Great Western Circuit are men and are going to do business. They will keep the managers of the Grand Circuit hustling to compete.

It is announced that the stallion Adward will be trained and raced the coming season. It is said that Mr. Hamlin has refused $50,000 for the horse.

Hazel Patch (2.02¾), the Christian Science pacing queen of the day, has been bred to Walter Cas. He has a record of 2.06¾, made over a half-mile track.

That great Russian mare, Beautiful, record 2.12, is the property of Mr. Hamlin and that he owns over here by William Caton to be bred to Peter the Great. Beautiful is a great race mare.

It looks as though Trainer Lon McDonald may have a big string of horses to handle next season, as it is announced that Hobbing Bros. of Greensburg, Ind., have purchased four choice mares of the Axtell family to him.

If you have a trotter or racer that shows speed, and you want to test your claims by a satisfactory performance, you can have the opportunity at the expense of a long season of training and of a tedious and costly campaign.

Note the Date of "THE GARDEN SHOW"

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January 16-23

Madison Square Garden

NEW YORK CITY

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Franklin	Stearns
Haynes	Stevens-Duryea
Hewitt	Studebaker
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BOSTON AMERICAN SPORTS

WILL CORBETT FIGHT?

What the Pugilists Say to the Question

What John L. Has to Say.

Will Corbett fight Johnson?

Yes, because he needs the advertising.

Will Johnson fight Corbett?

Yes, because he needs the money. He will fight anybody. He would prefer Jeffries because he could command a larger purse.

What chance has Corbett against Johnson?

Jeffries thinks he could beat the colored man easily. Sharkey says it would be a pipe for the champion. Tom O'Rourke believes it is a question of training on Corbett's part. John L. discusses the matter in another column.

What does the public think of Corbett's offer to fight Johnson?

The public thinks Corbett is bluffing. Fight fans do not believe the former collegian can stand training, and if he was able to get himself in fair condition, his age (forty-two years) would tell against him. The fans reason in this way:

Corbett in his prime was undoubtedly a wonderful boxer, but he was never regarded as a fighter in the strict sense of the word. In the first place, he never was a hard hitter, and it was also a fact that he did not care for grueling punishment. When he won the championship by defeating John L. Sullivan and followed this up with a victory over Charley Mitchell, then a back number, Corbett never won another mill except the fake with Kid McCoy in the Madison Square Garden. Fitzsimmons stopped Corbett in fourteen rounds, but Corbett, it was not by any means knocked senseless. He was beaten to a standstill in the early nine rounds, but was not put away because Con Riordan, Corbett's second, ignored his instructions, jumped into the ring at the critical moment and lost the fight for Jim on a foul.

Corbett's Best Fight.

Corbett's greatest showing in the ring was in his first battle with Jeffries at Coney Island in 1900. Jeffries chased him to twenty-three rounds, Corbett outpointing him in superb style, but the moment Corbett decided to stand up and meet Jeff's rushes he was quickly knocked out. There is doubtful if Corbett was ever in better trim than at that time, but although he had many lessons while he lasted, he failed to make an impression on the boilermaker in any of the rounds.

Having rested for more than five years, therefore, Corbett does not convince ring sharps that he would have a look in with Johnson, even though Jim might show something of his old cleverness for a while. He could not display sufficient stamina, it is thought, to mix it up with Johnson, who, because of his natural strength, would be more likely to reach Corbett with his blows in one time than the latter would imagine.

When Corbett met Jeff in Frisco it is a fact that the latter could not hit Corbett as faster and more aggressive and landed punches that Corbett could not avoid. Corbett did not put up the same kind of an argument on that occasion that he did at Coney Island, and Jeff was not able to sleep he announced that he would never fight again. That is why the public says that Corbett must be trying to string somebody when he talks of meeting the present heavyweight champion.

In answer to the question—"What do you think would be the outcome of a fight between Champion Jack Johnson and James J. Corbett if they met?" the following replies have been received by the BOSTON AMERICAN from pugilistic leaders in different parts of the country:

JAMES J. JEFFRIES.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 4.—"If Jim could get back into shape he would whip the life out of Johnson. I think he could do it if half in shape, and know it would be dead easy game for him if he could stand training again. I don't believe he does not class with a man like Corbett or Fitzsimmons, and if either were half right he could beat Johnson to death and make him limp out of the ring. I do not think Corbett is serious when he says he may fight Johnson, but if he is serious and can stand training he will not last much trouble in turning the trick."

TOM O'ROURKE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—"In twenty rounds the result would be in doubt. With plenty of time and training Jim might outpoint Johnson. In forty-five rounds Corbett would not be denied, and Johnson would win."

TOM SHARKEY.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—"I have boxed with both men, and think Johnson would whip Jim ten rounds easily, and I would like to meet either."

MANAGER FOR HART.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 4.—"Corbett is no match for Johnson. Hart is the only man that has a chance with Johnson."

JOE CHOYNSKI.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—"I hardly believe Corbett could whip Johnson because he has been out of the game too long and couldn't get into shape to attend a fight such as the present champion would put up. I think Jim would be able to hold his own in a short-distance bout of ten rounds, but in a long fight the tough tactics of Johnson would wear Corbett down and enable Johnson to work Corbett down and enable Johnson to work on a decision or knockout. If Corbett is serious he would have to start training the ring it seems to me he should first fight some good one to get in shape before he is justify himself and the public for wanting to meet Johnson."

PRINCIPAL FIGHTS OF THE YEAR

It was reserved for the last week of the year to bring forth its greatest feature, the defeat of Champion Tommy Burns and the advent of the first colored heavyweight champion of the world, an honor now accorded to Jack Johnson.

Aside from this battle, the heavyweight field was lacking in activity of the higher grade, due largely to the paucity of really first class material. In the middleweight and lightweight divisions, however, there was plenty of action and good milling. Stanley Ketchel stands forth as best of the middleweights and seems as a prospective opponent of Jack Johnson.

Battling Nelson finally encompassed the defeat of Joe Gans and to make sure of his laurels repeated the trick. His title as klngpin among the 133-pounders is undisputed. Abe Attell and Johnny Coulon hold the featherweight and bantamweight titles.

Here is a summary of the principal battles of the year:

Jan. 1—Abe Attell and Owen Moran fought ten-round draw in San Francisco.
Jan. 2—Joe Gans knocked out Jeb Blackburn in two rounds at Los Angeles.
Jan. 8—Johnny Coulon defeated Kid Murphy in twenty rounds at Chicago.
Jan. 13—Battling Nelson knocked out Jack Clifford in fifteenth round at Colma, Cal.
Jan. 14—Packey McFarland defeated Bert Keen in twenty rounds at Chicago.
Jan. 15—Joe Gans knocked out Kid Herman at Boston, twelve rounds seconds times up sponge.
Jan. 24—Stanley Ketchel defeated Jimmy Gallagher at Philadelphia, no decision; six rounds.
Jan. 24—Joe Gans defeated Kid Murphy at Peoria, ten rounds; decided.
Jan. 27—Abe Attell defeated Harry Forbes in twenty rounds at San Francisco.
Feb. 3—Abe Attell defeated Battling Nelson at Los Angeles; no decision; ten rounds.
Feb. 17—Packey McFarland defeated Jack Palmer in ten rounds at Chicago.
Feb. 21—Packey McFarland defeated Freddie Welsh in twenty rounds at Chicago.
Feb. 22—Stanley Ketchel knocked out Mike (Twin) Mandot in fourth round at San Francisco.
March 2—Jimmy Britt outpointed Battling Nelson in twenty rounds at San Francisco.
March 17—Packey McFarland defeated Johnny Terry at Milwaukee in ten rounds.
March 17—Abe Attell defeated Young Corbett in Johnny Murray at San Francisco; sheriff stopped bout.
March 17—Stanley Ketchel defeated Billy Papke at Milwaukee; ten rounds.
March 30—Jack O'Brien outpointed Jack Blackburn at Philadelphia; no decision; six rounds.
April 6—Stanley Ketchel knocked out Sam Squires in fifth round at Milwaukee.
April 14—Packey McFarland defeated Freddie Welsh in ten rounds at Chicago.
April 19—Jimmy Britt knocked out Joe Gans in fourth round at San Francisco.
April 20—Packey McFarland knocked out Jimmy Britt in fourth round at San Francisco.
April 21—Packey McFarland knocked out Jimmy Britt in fourth round at San Francisco.
April 28—Stanley Ketchel knocked out "Jewey" Smith in second round at Boston.
May 4—Jimmy Gardner defeated Tommy Murphy at Washington; ten rounds; decision.
May 11—Stanley Ketchel knocked out Jim Stewart in fourth round at San Francisco.
May 18—Stanley Ketchel knocked out Sam O'Sullivan in twenty-first round at San Francisco.
May 25—Stanley Ketchel knocked out Billy Papke in eleventh round at San Francisco; police stopped bout.
June 4—Stanley Ketchel defeated Billy Papke at Milwaukee; ten rounds.
June 10—Jack O'Brien outpointed Jack Blackburn at Philadelphia; no decision; six rounds.
June 15—Packey McFarland defeated Joe Squires at Chicago; ten rounds; decision.
July 4—Packey McFarland defeated Freddie Welsh at Chicago; twenty rounds; decision.
July 4—Battling Nelson knocked out Joe Gans in forty-second round at Goldfield, Nev.
July 28—Tommy Murphy defeated Rudolph Cabrera at Los Angeles; ten rounds.
July 28—Stanley Ketchel knocked out Hugo Kelly in third round at San Francisco.
Aug. 1—Packey McFarland defeated Phil Brock in ten rounds at Chicago; referee stopped bout.
Aug. 10—Stanley Ketchel stopped Joe Thomas in two rounds at San Francisco.
Aug. 17—Stanley Ketchel stopped Hugo Kelly in sixth round at Melbourne.
Aug. 24—Stanley Ketchel defeated Billy Papke at Melbourne; twenty rounds.
Aug. 31—Abe Attell and Owen Moran fought a ten-round draw at San Francisco.
Sept. 7—Battling Nelson knocked out Joe Gans in forty-second round at Goldfield, Nev.
Sept. 24—Johnny Coulon knocked out Terry Ellsworth in fourteenth round at Chicago.
Sept. 30—Owen Moran defeated Eddie Hanlon at San Francisco; twenty rounds.
Oct. 5—Johnny Coulon defeated Kid Murphy at Chicago; twenty rounds at Philadelphia; no decision.
Oct. 5—Jack O'Brien outpointed Joe Grim at Philadelphia; six rounds; no decision.
Oct. 5—Jack O'Brien outpointed Joe Grim at Philadelphia; six rounds; no decision.
Oct. 12—Stanley Ketchel defeated Johnny Summers at London; ten rounds.
Oct. 19—Johnny Coulon outpointed "Young" Nelson at Chicago; twenty rounds; decision.
Oct. 19—Jack O'Brien outpointed Tommy Quill at Philadelphia; six rounds; no decision.
Oct. 19—Jack O'Brien outpointed Jimmy Gardner at Philadelphia; six rounds; no decision.
Nov. 25—Freddie Welsh outpointed Abe Attell at Los Angeles; ten rounds; decision.
Nov. 26—Stanley Ketchel knocked out Billy Papke in eleventh round at Colma, Cal.
Dec. 8—Jim Driscoll knocked out Charley Griffin in fifth round at Los Angeles.
Dec. 9—Jim Driscoll defeated Al Wolgast fought a ten-round draw at Los Angeles.
Dec. 15—Papke and Hugo Kelly fought ten-round draw at Los Angeles.
Dec. 16—Jack O'Brien outpointed Tommy Burns in ten rounds at Los Angeles; decision.
Dec. 16—Jack O'Brien outpointed Tommy Burns in ten rounds at Los Angeles; decision.
Dec. 16—Jack O'Brien outpointed Tommy Burns in ten rounds at Los Angeles; decision.
Dec. 20—Al Kaufman defeated Jim Barry in thirty-nine rounds at Los Angeles.

"SAMSON!"

A novelization of the play by Henri Bernstein, author of "The Thief" and "Israel," published by permission of Charles Frohman.

By JOSEPH O'BRIEN

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CHAPTER XIII., Continued.

"I'LL be doubly sure," Brachard said, "because there's a lock on the door."

"I won't endure it," she cried.

"Once more, excuse me," he said, calmly. "There are several hours, and I'd like to know that you are safe."

"You are performing the cheapest kind of melodrama all by yourself," she cried, clutching up her cloak from the lounge and looking at him with her face expressing fury. "I am out of it."

"You'll be in it," he assured her.

"As a small favor, then, I will you let me go to my own room in peace? That is all I ask."

She started again for her own room. Brachard again interposed his solid body in front of her.

"Please, for all, what do you want?" she demanded.

"You go in there," he said, pointing to his own room.

"What if I refuse?"

"It will make no difference."

"I suppose you know I'd do anything to keep myself free from touching me," she said.

She turned and ran into his apartments. He walked over, locked the door and put the key in his pocket.

CHAPTER XIV.

Jacques Brachard's Challenge

FOR half an hour Brachard paced silently up and down the floor of his drawing room. His face was tense, his eyes expressed deep thought, his projecting brows. He no longer suffered; he was a thinking machine, a thing of insensate metal, pinning his revenge.

Once more did he look toward the door locked on the shuddering Anne-Marie. Not once did he consider her humiliation or pain. His mind was intent on the revenge he Gerain, libertine, swordsman, crack pistol shot, betrayer of friends.

What could he do to destroy the peace, the happiness, the prestige of Gerain? How trample him in the mire of his own degradation? He felt that he would be justified in revenge, even could he accomplish that.

Brachard had looked always upon sword play with the contempt a strong man feels for finical, mediæval effects. He was a duelist, nothing but firearms. In a duel Gerain would run him through with a sword; he'd shoot him full of holes with a pistol. And a duel was a thing to fear if one thought he had felt scorn and contempt for.

To meet Gerain in the streets of Paris and tear life from him with bare hands—that would be keeping in keeping with Brachard's tremendous fury; but his doubtless intellect told him that it could not be.

Pacing up and down, Brachard went over in his mind every detail of Gerain's life that he was familiar with, his actions, his habits, his foibles, his weaknesses, and the weak spot in that armor of polished bravado. He went back to his earliest meeting with Gerain, when the libertine was peddling lying tips while gambling, stealing money from Grace Rutherford, taking money for acting as second in duels, borrowing large tables, cowardly self-indulgent, greedy.

It was then he found himself who put him in the way of making a fortune, and Brachard knew that money was Gerain's god. Only that night he had said at the reception:

"I have a big thing on. When Egyptian copper touches 900, that is what I shall get."

Brachard Makes a Resolve

As Brachard recalled those words, he clenched his fists and stopped. His resolve to destroy Gerain's peace of mind, to tear and ruin the libertine, muffling the bell with his overcoat, suddenly changed. It was the night for listening. When Central answered he spoke in a low, guarded voice.

"Hello! Give me 217-22. Yes. Ring again; keep on ringing. Wake him up. Never mind who it is. A matter of life and death."

In the pause that followed he held the receiver close against his ear, and his lips were taken. He waited.

It was after 5 o'clock in the morning, and everything was still. Finally he heard an answer. At length there was a sleepy and irritated voice, which said in English:

"Hello! Hello!" Brachard called, tensely. "Is that you? Don't speak any names. You don't speak any names? You know my voice, I guess. Is Furly round there? Yes. Wake him. 11:30 o'clock. Now you know? Yes. That's right.

"No, I didn't go. I'm telephoning you now because I want you to come to the office and see me. Yes, I'll be there. No, no, I'll be there. No, no, I'll be there. No, no

THE AMERICAN'S MAGAZINE PAGE

The Girl with a Hundred Selves

Startling Confessions of an Unknown Girl Writer

By ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ?

Copyright, 1908, by American-Journal-Examiner

I HAD found The Name and The Blight impossible to love, chiefly because neither one had the slightest capacity for real emotion. But this was not so in the case of the third man I tried to love, and couldn't. No one could possibly accuse him of lacking ardor. It is doubtful if there could have been a more fervid or persistent wooer than he.

Some one has said that every woman is enough of the coquette—the savage, rather—to enjoy seeing a man make a fool of himself for love of her.

It has never been so with me. Not one of my Hundred Selves knows anything about such barbarous emotion. I am untamed enough to be capable of splendid, ferocious feeling; but I am not savage enough to find sport in torturing a man who loves me hopelessly.

To see a man I do not love and cannot love flinging his heart down for me to tread upon, pouring out his soul in words, deluging me with gifts and favors; writing burning verses to me, stretching his whole being on the rack of unrequited love—such an experience is a complex torture, trying, exciting, intense.

I cannot conceive how any woman could take pleasure in it. Certainly the one who could must herself lack utterly the knowledge of love, the power to love.

I know a woman of that sort. She is a pupil to me, as are all her heartless kind. She confessed to me, unblushingly, her love of such sport; for it is sport to her.

"There is nothing I enjoy so hugely as leading a man on to make an idiot of himself," she told me. "It's the most exhilarating game imaginable."

Ever since then the woman has seemed hideous to me.

"Nonsense!" my friends laugh at me. "You mustn't be so fearfully serious. You take *everything* too seriously—life, men, love, your own heart, your own self. Very few men are worth taking seriously, my dear, and the cowards get the best of it after all! Just look about you and you'll see it is."

But I am still unconvinced. And I am as intensely serious as ever. I shall always be so. The Fates that made me the tumultuous, many-seived creature I am, know that I cannot help it. That must forever look out upon the world with passionately earnest eyes.

One who has known love; one who has felt the danger-happiness of a terrible, glorious experience, can never, never scoff. The woman who can toss her head and laugh and tinkle her little joke about an "exhilarating game" does not know. Perhaps a thousand years will teach her.

So that is why this experience, which might have yielded keen amusement, even delight, to such as she, proved tumultuously painful, sharply distressing, to me. It pursued me like fervor.

Impetuous, Romantic, Adoring

That is what I called him—The Terror. Not out of any wish to ridicule; not as a joke. Simply because he was literally a terror to me. That emotion of panic, of dismay, is what he stands for in my memory. I shall always associate him with it.

He was the kind of Romeo we usually find only between the covers of a novel: impetuous, romantic, adoring, ready to die for his love.

When I pause to realize what a rare product he was in such an age as this, it seems a contrary trick of Fate to have played. Why couldn't she have made it possible for me to love him? Why couldn't she? Why did she make my Ghastliest Self more desirable than ever, in the presence of this unfortunate adorer?

The romantic, wonderful qualities with which a girl invests the hero of her dreams, he possessed, all the beautiful, lavish things that the real Romeos do, he did. He was extravagantly fond, and he was not ashamed to show it.

He haunted the neighborhood of my home just to catch a chance glimpse of me. He watched for me at my window, loving it because it surrounded me. He wrote exquisite verses to me; wore burning letters; lavished flowers on me. Once he saw him steal a glove I had worn, kiss it and crush it guiltily into his pocket.

Kept a Diary of His Love

And he had a diary in which he recorded the happenings of every day with regard to me. It was the most amazing of his:

"Monday—Walked three times past the house, but could not see her.

"Tuesday—She passed me with a chilly nod.

"Wednesday—Watched the light in her window till 11. I wonder if myself its glow, for it was *here*. It almost means her presence to me.

"Thursday—We were on the same car and I, who always hate to be jostled at me."

All these facts were revealed to me by his sister. Had it not been for her, should never have become entangled in the affair at all. She was responsible for my acquaintance with him. I went to see her for her sake; I tried the experiment. She actually begged me to try, and I was so fond of her I was foolish enough to do it.

But it will only complicate matters, I told her. The only thing for me to do is to ignore him absolutely. That will cure him more quickly than anything else. It is the right thing, the *kind* thing to do.

"But how do you know you don't love him?" she pleaded.

"Girls always chose things by instinct," I said. "I know I cannot.

"If you see why my brother should be considered so fearfully unlovable," she said aggrievedly, "There are many girls who do like him. Think of the women who seem to love men, though they do not care for them at all of first."

I argued with her struggling to show my point; but she was not convinced. And the upshot was that I promised to give her brother his chance.

"We Love Because We Do"

Then commenced a season of such dismay and unrest and nerve-wearing anxiety for me that even now I quiver with terror at the thought of it.

That unhappy man did not give me a day's peace of comfort. He was wretched if I frowned, madly jealous if I even looked at another man, inconsistently with the pain of knowing how unresponsive I was.

That experience proved several things to me. It proved conclusively that propinquity is not responsible for love; that style and a man's outward appearance rarely awaken love in woman; that a man may possess the very traits a woman theoretically admires, but in actual life may prove wholly unable to win her love through them.

Love utterly defies analysis. We love *because we do*. And we cannot *make* ourselves love, with the best will in the world.

Of course I had to tell him so finally, and I had to live through weeks of suspense and torment after that. His sister told me all the stages of his despair. She was sure he would do something rash, terrible.

I shall always remember the rapturous relief I felt when I heard a few months later that he had fallen in love with another girl, and married her. For worlds would I go through such a harrowing experience again.

(To be continued.)

What Need of Mistletoe?--By Nell Brinkley

THERE isn't the least little cluster of the forgiving pale, wax-like parasite in this "pic," and, whether the Billy knows it or not, there doesn't need to be. Almost all times, when a Billy sees a Betty looking just like this one, with eyes and lips and tilted head all tossing, *tossing;* if he doesn't know that no forgiving mistletoe is needed—why, he probably wouldn't know enough to take one if the mistletoe was right over her head. Oh, ho!

NELL BRINKLEY.

Sermons in Stones

A Memorial of the Fort Dearborn Massacre

By REV. THOS. B. GREGORY

A ... the fact of Eighteenth street, Chicago, stands a monument the dimensions of which cannot be found on all the face of the earth. There are larger monuments, costlier monuments, more famous monuments, but there is absolutely no monument, anywhere in the wide world that has a similar tale to tell—a tale of such Tragedy and Triumph, of such Complete Failure and such transcendent Success.

If there is anywhere a more pronounced storm-centre of "Hustle" than is to be found at the southern approach to the Rush street bridge, Chicago, it would be difficult to locate it. It is a veritable inferno of Modernism, with its restless, insatiable, insensate Commercialism on the rampage from dawn to dark. Elevated trains, surface trains, underground trains; wheels of every sort and condition; the click of the shoes of thousands of hurrying people; the roar of thousands of feet; the clang and rush and whistle of vessels and factories, the whole from all this, reminding one of Niagara's plunge, serve to impress one pretty acutely with the conviction that he is in the midst of the most intense and full of Selfishness.

Go Back About a Century

Now, in order to get the point of view desired, just transport yourselves into the past a little way—to some eighty-eight years—to be specific, to the year of grace 1812.

You are standing in old Fort Dearborn, at the mouth of the Chicago river. Across the waters of the muddy stream you see on John Kinzie's cabin and the cabins of Gurdmire, Burns and Lee—and all the rest is a wide domain of lake and sand and prairie.

Such was Chicago ninety-eight years ago. In the old fort, surrounded by its stockade, are four officers and fifty-four non-commissioned officers and privates of the First Regiment, United States Infantry.

As you look, there is a conference between Heald and Lieutenant Helm, as true heroes as ever trod the sands of a country's uniform. A messenger comes puffing into the fort with the news of war with Great Britain, and with orders from General Hull to dismantle the fort and report with all haste to Fort Wayne.

No braver man or stauncher patriot than Commandant Heald ever lived; but to his credit be it known, he had the courage at one time and time and themselves in a quandary.

Lieutenant Helm hesitated to obey orders, and at last did obey them, but not until it was too late.

Treachery of the Red Men

The red men, having been informed of the impending war, and of the proposed evacuation of the fort, were already swarming around the little garrison and its apology of a stronghold; and when Heald and his handful of men marched out of the fort they were followed along the shore of the lake by hundreds of the savages. Helm's feeling professed friendship and fair-play, a profession of which the whites were fools enough to decide to credit, and the bloody sequel showed that the suspicions were well grounded.

The little company of whites, accompanied by the wives and children of the officers, had proceeded but a short distance when the first tomahawk fell upon them with the fury of fiends.

True to the blood that has ever flowed in the veins of the Helms, the latter got on a brave fight, but it was a case of numbers against weapons, and the unequal struggle soon ended as only it could have ended—with the utter extermination of the whole party.

Twenty-six infantrymen, twelve or fourteen settlers, two women and twelve children were slain or cut to pieces, and the rest were made prisoners of the Potawatomi, the greater part of whom were seriously wounded. It would have been better for them had they been killed, for they were tortured most brutally, and during the following night several of them were tomahawked and scalped.

A Metropolis in a Lifetime

Thus was the first attempt at a settlement at Chicago completely wiped out.

But to come to the wonderful part of the story we must hark back to that date in 1833.

London, New York, Paris, CHICAGO! That is the order.

The spot where ninety-eight years ago old Fort Dearborn stood is the centre of the most militant civilization to be found anywhere on the planet.

Where the Treasures—Almighty Dollars—once a mere village three hundred years after the loss of Hennipin marked out its prospective boundaries. Four generations after the death of the soldier who founder the "Eternal City" was but little larger than an experiment.

But here we have a city that has grown up in one life from nothing to a greatness that is, in all likelihood, larger than Rome was even at the very height of her glory and renown.

Tragedy, Then Tragedy

And so, as we think of the monument down by the shore of Lake Michigan, there is suggested to the thought of the Tragedy the other thought of Triumph.

We see the little garrison marching out of the dismantled fort, followed by the treacherous red devils, who were secretly bent on their destruction.

We see the three or four ruthless men of the fort going on in flame and blood, obliterating the last vestige of the settlement by the great inland sea.

And again we see that settlement restored, growing, mounting up by leaps and bounds to the metropolitan greatness that is expended by many other cities on the earth.

And all in one lifetime!

It Makes All the Difference in the World

"HE'S a bad egg," said the man with the eyeglasses.

"Drinks like a fish, they tell me."

"Oh, well," said the cheerful-looking citizen, "there are lots of good fellows who drink a little. Once in a while, perhaps, they drink more than a little, but I wouldn't judge them too harshly on that account. A sociable disposition, you know, and something or another to celebrate, a few old friends and that sort of a thing and a handy dose of public entertainment, and the first thing a man knows he's got an undeserved reputation for intemperance. I drink a little myself when I feel like it and I won't say that I never passed the bounds of strict sobriety. You mustn't be too censorious, old man."

"He's a plain soak," said the man with the eyeglasses, "but I don't see that the only thing it wouldn't be so bad. His wife's suing him for divorce on grounds of extreme cruelty and I hear that the charges are well sustained."

Why Listen to Such Gossip?

"You can hear almost anything," said the cheerful-looking citizen. "If I paid any attention to all the gossip I hear I'd be at outs with half my kind. There are lots of men who have trouble with their wives, and you'll generally find there are two sides to the case. I suppose my wife might charge me with extreme cruelty and if she might make it stick for all I know. She often thinks I'm cruel. If I were you I'd take three tales about him with a large grain of salt."

"Same thing," said the man with the eyeglasses. "There isn't a vice he hasn't got. It's notorious. I wouldn't care to be seen room and breathe the same air with such a fellow. I'd just as soon pay it by his face as behind his back. You heard about that political scandal he was mixed up in. He didn't miss the penitentiary by a great deal. If he hadn't had money enough to employ some mighty clever lawyers he'd be behind the bars, where he belongs, to-day. It would be just grafting he was wholesale boodling."

The cheerful-looking citizen leaned over and patted his friend's knee. "Put, put!" he said. "I admire your honest indignation, but it amuses me, just the same. You fellows who are always talking about reform in politics and organizing civic purity leagues and denouncing and exposing have not the least idea of the problems of governmental practical politics. We have to live conditions, not theories, and they've got to be solved in a practical manner. Graft is a representative government, but I don't very much think you can't expect the representatives of the people to be any better than the people themselves.

That Scoundrel! Hang Him!

"If you would only let your hair down and sit back on your haunches and howl at what the other fellow is doing, that's all right; but if you take a hand in politics you've got to be in office, and there's only one way to get there and that is to play the politician among politicians, and politicians are in the position of lightning rods—they catch. I don't blame 'em. It's a matter of business. You've got to live and let live, and whether he's got to have a rake-off to keep him interested. I've been accused of grafting myself. Now, what's on my mind, though—"

"That isn't any moral doubt or bis it," said the man with the eyeglasses. "I'm more than there is about him getting richer to throw the race down at Sheepshead four years ago."

"Was that him?" asked the cheerful-looking citizen with sudden energy. "I didn't know it was the same Kithin. Sam Kithin? That scoundrel! Why, I dropped $600 on that race. Well, I should say he was a bad egg. I'll bet they haven't told all the things he's done. They ought to hang that murderer."

Young-Man-Afraid-of-His-Wife

He Puts in a Weary Week Paying Social Obligations

By Arthur Farland

"I was cast for the leading masculine role in the drama of social debt. Discharging it was up to us to enact"

"YOU lookin' kinder played out," observed the "L" guard as Young-Man-Afraid-of-His-Wife entered the car and sat down with a tired sigh.

"I am," answered Young-Man-Afraid-of-His-Wife, "and sleepy, besides."

"Wonder you wouldn't hit the hay soon's you do," said Billy, watching Young-Man-Afraid-of-His-Wife stifle a yawn. "Don't the Madame let you sleep at home no more?"

Young-Man-Afraid-of-His-Wife gazed at the "L" guard with absent eyes. "Did you ever go visiting, Billy?" he asked, irrelevantly.

"Surest thing you know," cried the guard, "and I don't keep track of it as well as the down-and-out list, if that's what's troublin' your goat."

"Well, you've never had to go formally calling with your wife, which puts you among the favored of the earth. A week ago the Madame said to me: 'It's a shame the way I've neglected our social obligations of late, and I'm going to start in this week to pay off a few hundred of 'em.' I love."

I applauded the idea with spirit, having a beautiful vision of myself anchored in The Martin Chair Parlor at home, with my strongest pipe and a couple of current magazines.

A Lovely Illusion Dispelled

"But 'twas only a dream, Billy—a lovely, intangible illusion which Minnehaha shortly dispelled by informing me that I was cast for the leading masculine role in the drama of social debt-discharging it was up to us to enact in a week's stand.

"Those immortal words I can hear on my list,' she announced as we left the house, 'and I do hope they won't be at home because I simply detest calling quite the most uninteresting people I know.'

"But they were at home, all right. These kind generally are, and the rest of the world is usually 'out' to them.

"As soon as Mrs. Borem and Minnehaha caught sight of each other each got a half-Nelson on the other's shirt waist, and five minutes of rapturous kissing followed.

'You dear, dear thing,' cooed the Madame. 'So glad to find you in. I've been trying to get around to see you sooner, but what with one thing and another, and the work and other engagements, I've had my hands full.'

"We were free this evening, and when John suggested that we call on the Foles I considered it a perfect inspiration. I said to myself that I'd get even with the Borems if they are such thoroughly charming people; so entertaining and all that."

"Didn't I, John?"

"I was looking at Minnehaha with rapt and fascinated eyes, and wondering how she could so calmly catalogue the statement she was making. 'Quite so!' my dear,' I gasped, seizing my cue like the hero I was.

"What an Insufferable Cat!"

"We had a swell time at the Borems, Billy. We were anchored there for two hours and a half by the cuckoo clock, while the Madame and Mrs. Borem discovered, through mutual confidence, that the dearest friends of each of them had been making slurring remarks about Minnehaha's and Mrs. Borem's respective new hats; that Paterfamilias from using my new derby as a submarine warship in the bathroom, and listening to a detailed account of the eleven love affairs of the sixteen-year-old daughter of the house, interspersed with her opinion of the girl next door and some active quarrels with the automatic piano player.

"We've been keeping up this fizzy pace for a week, Billy, and the end is not yet in sight. Unless I drop dead with fatigue before I reach home this evening, we are scheduled to call on a couple of bridge fiends who Minnehaha declares are prize players. My finish is already knocking at the door.

"Come, Jo, but you been gettin' it for fair," said Billy. "I'm next to what you been up against, for the Skirt worked it on me a while back. 'Billy,' she says one night, 'I promised Mame Snyder that I'd show you to her, as we goes there to-night.'

"I was there like a duck. 'Do we get any eats?' I asks, as we hit Third avenue for the Mame's flat. 'I'm sure prised, William,' says the Only Girl. 'Don't you ever think of anything besides eatin'? Sure thing,' says I, 'I also like a drink when its occasional.'

And Mame's Steady Squinted

"When we goes to Mame's house we finds the Lady out with her Steady, so we waits for them to come in from Niceberting. She of the Skirt goes into a clinch the moment they lands, an' the Steady looks me over like he thought I was there to swipe his dame.

"Then these here girls starts from the letter A and discusses every Skirt they knows all the way down the alphabet, while the steady squints at me something fierce from the corner. Maybe he was a prize fighter, so I'm careful not to sqiint back.

"When we lands once more at the Only Girl's flat I politely explains that I will respect the next night at another chinn's house. 'It's on Ellis, Kitty,' I says to the Skirt, 'and you'll find that you'll only have one pair of Ellis to dodge, instead of two.'

"Then I gives the 'ta' to the wife of your bosom, in the bright lexicon of matrimony there is no such word as NIX!"

Tomorrow's Best Bargains

Money-Savers for Thrifty Shoppers Selected by an Expert

A PRACTICAL LITTLE bonnet for baby may be had at Jordan's Monday co-partnership sale. Jordan's is on Summer street, a few doors from the corner of Washington. The bonnets are made from velvet and corduroy, in navy, red and brown, in several pretty styles, all nicely lined with silk and interlined, that were formerly sold for $1 and $1.25, will all be reduced to 49 cents. They are beautifully trimmed.

IF YOU WOULD LIKE A SILK SLIP to wear under your lingerie or lace waist, shop at Jordan's. They will cost you about 10 slips made from fine quality taffeta silk in plain light, navy, red and green shades. One style is made high in the neck and sleeves, finished with a ruffle of the silk and another style with round neck and puff sleeves, finished with lace insertion heading and ribbon and priced $2.25. Tomorrow every slip will be marked to 50 cents each. A rare bargain.

FOR A BARGAIN IN A petticoat, shop at the Jordan Silk Store, No. 29 Temple Place. They have just had made up from their own silk, that sells regularly at $1 a yard, about three dozen black taffeta silk petticoats that would ordinarily retail at $3. They are made good and full with a deep flounce with wide tailored ruffles and are remarkable value at the special price, $2.50, which will be made for Boston American readers.

AT THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT Store ask to see the lot of fancy sewing baskets that are to be closed out at half price. They are in various styles, finely lined and tufted with rich satin, in red, light blue and black, that were sold at prices ranging from 89 cents up to $2.69 each. They will be closed out at 49 cents.

ONE DOZEN OF THE SMART DIRECtoire ruffs will be closed out at Macdonnell's, 406 Washington street, Monday at 58 cents. They have just been made and sold at $2.98, and are made with a wide band of blended squirrel or mink fur, with a full ruffle from the top and inside net ruching, and a stylish ribbon bow and long ends. These are unusual bargains.

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VISITORS TO BOSTON, TAKE ROOMS at the WASHINGTON, 8 Hollis st., new loft from State House; or 2 minutes from Scollay sq.; modern conveniences; hot & cold w. water, baths, elevator; $1 day double, $5c. single, $2 to $3 week.

A FLAT of two furnished rooms for housekeeping; large closet and bath; rent low. 33 Pemberton st., off Bowdoin Sq.

APPLETON ST., 35—Well cared for rooms, by the day or week.

APPLETON ST., 44—Modern rooms by the day or week for traveling people.

ATTRACTIVE rooms; conveniently heated cars. MRS. H. Smith Milford, Tel. 157-8, steam heat.

BOWDOIN ST., Box 6—Large front room for gentleman; very reasonable; also side room.

BOWDOIN ST., 59—Nicely furnished rooms; bath; housekeeping; reasonable; also single room.

BOWDOIN ST., 59—Large room, h. and c. water, desirable people; also small

EDITORIAL PAGE OF THE **BOSTON AMERICAN** BOSTON JANUARY 4, 1909

BOSTON AMERICAN

80 AND 82 SUMMER ST., BOSTON, JANUARY 4, 1909

The Dog and the Child

Some Silly Parents Are Invited to Study This Picture

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This copyrighted picture is reproduced from Life. It was made by Arthur Young. It was labelled "Cold Weather for Dogs." We print it here with acknowledgments to Mr. Mitchell of Life, hoping that some of the silly kind of fathers and mothers will see it and think about it.

The fat specimen of preposterousness in the coat has a dog covered with fur, and adds blanket and trousers to the fur.

The same maternal idiot has a child without any fur, and exposes the child's legs to the Winter wind.

There are plenty such maternal idiots who think they are "hardening" their children when they are really exposing them to death, lowering their vitality—in the words of a wise German doctor, "stupidly trying to heat all outdoors with a child's legs."

A barelegged child in cold weather must send to those exposed legs the blood, the heat, the vitality needed by the brain and stomach. Maternal and paternal idiots, try to realize that Providence would have put fur on your child's legs if it could possibly have supposed that you would be foolish enough to leave them bare.

A Retrospect of the Year That Is Gone

The year that has drifted past has been a strict and perilous trial-time for the American people.

Following the prostration of the panic of 1907, with its loss of credit and threatened disintegration of the social tissues, we have passed through a year of slow and painful recovery. Now, at last, we begin to feel the glow of undoubted convalescence. The wheels of Industry are whirling again.

There has been much social misunderstanding, controversy, disheartenment. But the hurts have been found to be not immedicable.

Through a memorable Presidential campaign, which began in apathy and ended in hot blood, we have passed to a diffused sense of satisfaction and assurance.

We expect of the President-elect not great things, it may be, but wise things—an era of sober ways and steady reconstruction.

The early days of the New Year will see the end of a Presidentiad that has raised more questions—and urgent ones—than a decade can hope to answer. But history will not withhold its dignities from Theodore Roosevelt. To ask great questions on a great stage is to compel the answers—in due time.

Nineteen hundred and eight has been a great year for the inventors and the engineers. Perhaps their most dramatic achievement has been the development of the aeroplane. At length then have put in an incontestible claim to the realm of the air and the freedom of wings.

Wireless telegraphy has made striking gains, and has become a familiar method of communication along all the main-travelled roads of commerce. Here at home the general technological advance has been signalized by the completion of tunnels under the East and North rivers in New York City.

The American fleet of battleships—great floating machine shops, formidable for war, yet bearing a message of peace—have in the past year nearly circumnavigated the globe. There has been a strengthening of the commercial relations of the republic with the countries of South America and the Far East, and a definite establishment of political accord with the rising power of Japan.

Perhaps no national event of the year will seem in the long perspective of time more important than the initiation of the movement for the husbanding of the great natural resources of the country. Posterity will wonder why this event was delayed so long, and will mark the year of its coming as the epoch of a notable change in the national consciousness—the dawning of a new kind of politics engrossed less in personalities and more in the solid things of civilization.

An event of the past year that is larger than it looks is the establishment of two-cent letter postage between Great Britain and the United States. A similar rate to Germany went into effect on the first day of the New Year.

LETTERS FROM AMERICAN READERS

CONSTITUTION FOR SOUTH BOSTON

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

Being a grandson of a member of the crew of "Old Ironsides" and a former officer in the U. S. Marine Hospital Service, I want to voice my sentiments at this time, in favor of keeping the "Old Constitution," at her home port for the rest of her life. I consider Pleasure Bay, City Point, an ideal haven for the old ship, so that the thousands of Bostonians who visit there each Summer may look with pride at this Boston-built ship, and that the school children of the city may make excursions to this spot and see for themselves the first ship of the American navy.

EDWARD R. GOOKIN, M. D.
No. 799 Columbia road, Boston.

NEVER AGAIN

By T. E. Powers

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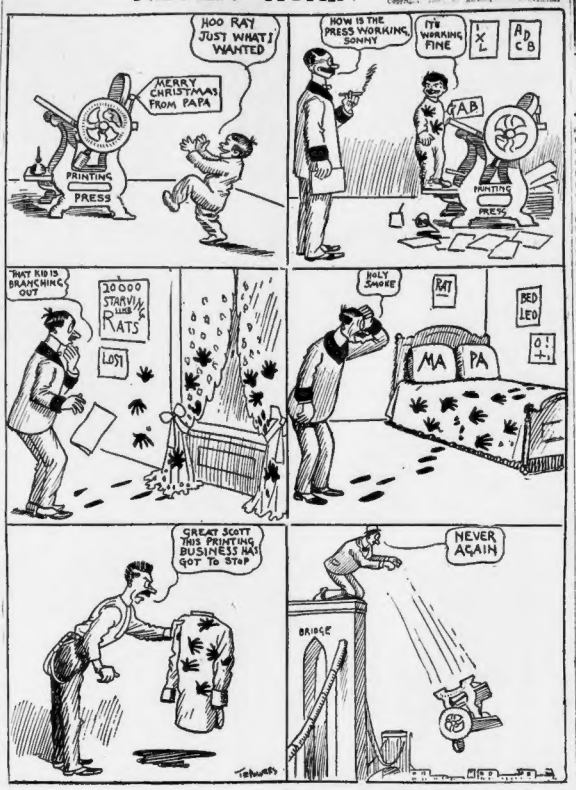

The Journey Toward Truth

Waste No Energy in Hopeless Rebellion, but Give Your Soul the Help of Optimism in Its Strife for Better Things

By ELLA WHEELER WILCOX

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AWAY off in a little country town in California a mechanic's wife with a craving mind and a hungry heart is wondering what she can do to better herself mentally. "Living among people who care only to work and save, I have no pleasure, and confess that I am very discontented with my lot," she writes. "Can you tell me what to do to get what I want?"

Her case is typical of thousands of growing souls all over this great, ambitious, restless land. The money ambition has hold of our men, the ambition for mental advancement has possession of our women.

To this woman, and to all like her, it is seemingly useless to say, "Learn the law of mental concentration," unless that law is explained. When it is explained it sounds much like the old orthodox promise of "happiness in heaven" to the restless, discontented mind.

Don't Waste Energy

Yet in that law lies all the hope of bettering such conditions. I have known a brilliant, strong-willed, ambitious woman to beat her life out against the walls of such an environment with useless rebellion and unfocused longing.

Nothing came which she desired, and every hope receded into the dim horizon of the unattainable.

Had this woman used in *concentrated hope and fixed purpose* the same amount of energy she exhausted in rebellion and discontent, all she desired would have come to her in time.

Thought is one form of energy.

That is a scientific fact, and must be remembered.

If we waste our energy in discontent and rebellion against fate, we do not have it to use in shaping new conditions.

Instead of despising and hating what we have, there is great wisdom in seeking for something to love, something to be glad about in our environment and to steadily turn our thoughts toward the time when whatever we want shall come to us.

Love Something First

Once we find the central thought of love it will become like the first star of evening or the first dim ray of light at dawn, and will prove the harbinger of a glorious effulgence if we continue to gaze.

To love *something* is the first step toward success and happiness. The more we love the more success and happiness will be ours. Love is constructive; hate destructive. Love constructs our own creative powers, and hate destroys them.

However uncongenial may be our surroundings, we can never hate them into better conditions. We can *love them into better conditions.*

Let the discontented woman say as she goes about her daily tasks: "I am creating a beautiful home, a beautiful life, for my loved ones and for myself. All that I desire shall come to me. It is here already, only my eyes are not clear enough to see. Love, peace, happiness, beauty, rest, refinement all are mine."

Have a Rosary of Hope

However meagre, and repulsive, even, may be her outlook, if she will insist upon these assertions and these thoughts, and continue to picture to herself the surroundings she desires, a change will come. It may be slow, and by degrees, or may be by leaps, *but it will come.*

Two years ago a business man was in the depths of despair, and nothing but trouble and discord enveloped him. He was given the key to better conditions by a friend who wrote out for him a list of words to say and meditate upon.

Instead of thinking of things as he found them, he thought of them as he desired them. Employment, success, prosperity, harmony, growth, happiness, opulence were the words given him for his rosary. At first in derision, then in amusement, then in curiosity, he began to repeat the words.

Free Mind on Optimism

Suddenly he found a great calmness resulting from their repetition. Then, with renewed interest, he continued, and new strength seemed to be given him. Hope followed, and the ambitions he had thought dead awoke to life.

Prosperity came next, and affluence stands near to-day.

The discontented woman should seek for cheerful, helpful literature, while she waits for her life to blossom into happiness.

Every library is our land to-day should classify its books so that optimistic volumes can be found as easily as the poetry, history or philosophy. More and more the world wants this mental food.

There are many periodicals that offer a world of helpful, hope-building literature to weary, worried minds. These are all props for the growing soul before it has learned to journey alone toward Truth.

"Seek and ye shall find; knock and it shall be opened unto you."

SOCRATES JONES JUNIOR

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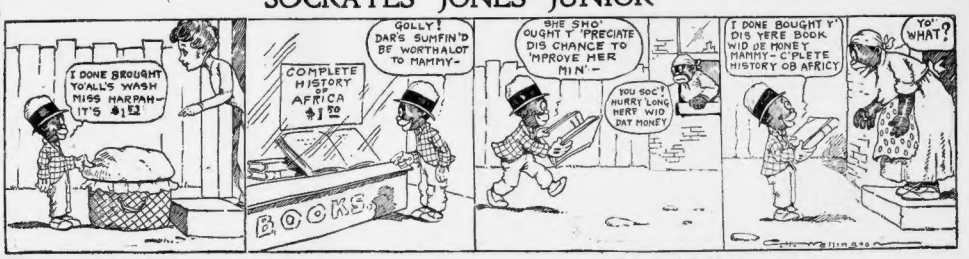
I DONE BROUGHT YO'ALL'S WASH MISS HARPAH- IT'S $1.12
COMPLETE HISTORY OF AFRICA $1.12
BOOKS
GOLLY! DAR'S SUMFIN'D BE WORTHALOT TO MAMMY-
SHE SHO' OUGHT T 'PRECIATE DIS CHANCE TO 'MPROVE HER MIN'-
YOU SOC? HURRY 'LONG HERE WID DAT MONEY!
I DONE BOUGHT Y' DIS YERE BOOK WID DE MONEY MAMMY- C'PLETE HISTORY OB AFRICY
YO' WHAT?

THE HALL-ROOM BOYS

Once More Lord Perkin.o: Has to Put His Foot in It

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HELLO PERKY- WHAT ARE YOU DOING?
SURELY YOU'RE NOT THROWING THIS FINE WAIST-COAT AWAY?
CHUCKING OUT SOME OF MY OLD TOGS. I'VE SUCH A COLLECTION HERE, I HAVEN'T A PLACE FOR ANYTHING.
1
SAY PERKY OLD MAN, WE'LL BE ONLY TOO GLAD TO TAKE THESE THINGS OFF YOUR HANDS- IT'D BE A SHAME TO THROW OUT ALL THIS FINE STUFF, WHY THEY'RE ALMOST NEW.
TAKE THE WHOLE CABOODLE. I GET TIRED OF WEARING A THING MORE THAN ONCE OR TWICE.
2
OH SAY, LORD PERKINSON, OUR AID SOCIETY IS COLLECTING WEARING APPAREL FOR THE POOR. HAVE YOU ANYTHING TO GIVE US THAT YOU DON'T NEED?
SO SORRY MISS MILLIONBUCKS YOU DIDN'T SEE ME BEFORE. JUST THE OTHER DAY I WAS COLLECTING UP ALL MY OLD TOGS TO THROW OUT, BUT THE HALL-ROOM BOYS HAPPENED TO DROP IN, SO THEY APPROPRIATED THE THINGS FOR THEMSELVES.
3
GEE! TOO BAD! THESE PANTS ARE A TRIFLE SHORT. GUESS THEY'D FIT YOU BETTER, PERC.
SURE! I'M ABOUT HIS HEIGHT. JUST LOOK AT THOSE CORN-COLORED GLOVES. WHY THERE'S HARDLY A SPECK OF DIRT ON THEM. SAY- WE'VE GOT A BULLY LOT OF DRESSY WAIST-COATS TO WEAR NOW HAVEN'T WE?
4
HOW DOES THIS OVER-COAT FIT? PRETTY NIFTY ISN'T IT? GEE- I FEEL JUST ABOUT FIT NOW FOR A STROLL DOWN PICADILLY.
A BIT LOOSE BETWEEN THE SHOULDERS, BUT THE TAILOR CAN TAKE A SMALL REEF IN IT. SAY- THESE WALKING STICKS ARE NOBBY- WHAT? TALK ABOUT YOUR LONDON SWELLS.
5
MY- BUT AREN'T YOU BOYS SWELL TO-DAY. DID LORD PERKINSON SEE ME BEFORE? JUST THE OTHER DAY I WAS COLLECTING UP ALL MY OLD TOGS TO THROW OUT, BUT THE HALL-ROOM BOYS HAPPENED TO DROP IN, SO THEY APPROPRIATED THE THINGS FOR THEMSELVES.
AH-MISS MILLIONBUCKS- YES, HIS LORDSHIP OFTEN GIVES US VALUABLE TIPS. TO TELL THE TRUTH, WE SELDOM BUY ANYTHING HERE. IMPORTED GOODS ALWAYS HAS SUCH AN AIR OF DISTINCTION I KNOW.
SAY- DO YOU KNOW WHERE TO MAKE YOUR SELECTIONS? EVERYTHING IS FROM LONDON I CAN EASILY SEE THAT.
6